

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

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now given in the present Form,

TO THE
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OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.
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They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.



HOLDEN, AUSTIN WELLS, M. D., of Glens Falls, N. Y., was born at White Creek, Washington county, in the same State, on May 16th, 1819. He is the son of Jonas and Elizabeth Holden, both of Barre, Worcester county, Mass., and lineal descendants of Richard Holden, who, with his brother Justinian, embarked at Ipswich, England, for America, in April, 1634, in the ship "Francis." His paternal grandfather was engaged as a private in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was educated at St. Lawrence Academy, Potsdam, N. Y. Commenced the study of law at Glens Falls in 1836, but being poor was obliged to abandon the pursuit. From the age of sixteen to twenty-two he learned and worked at the trade of cabinet-making. Failing health, however, rendered it imperative that he should seek some other avocation. Accordingly he commenced teaching school and studying medicine at the same time, in the winter of 1842. He continued that course for two years almost uninterruptedly, and in the winter of 1844 he attended his first course of lectures. The following season he was appointed County Superintendent of Common Schools, and served with credit a term of two years, applying every leisure moment to the prosecution of his medical studies. He graduated with distinction from the Albany Medical College in January, 1848.

Dr. Holden commenced practice in the "old school" at the village of Warrensburgh, Warren county, N. Y., in the spring following his graduation. He continued there for four years, and then removed to Glens Falls, where, in 1857, he was induced to make a trial of homœopathy, and with such eminently satisfactory results that he soon became a convert to its principles, and gradually introduced the practice among his patrons.

With the outbreak of the rebellion, Dr. Holden, stirred by the patriotic impulse that aroused the North, raised a company of volunteers, of which he was commissioned a captain, and the company, with another raised in the same village, was incorporated into the 22d Regiment New York Volunteers. Afterward it formed a part of the justly-

famed "Iron Brigade," whose fearful losses at the second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, warranted its well-earned name. In August, 1862, at the special desire of many officers of his regiment, Dr. Holden was transferred to the medical staff, which relation was maintained with general satisfaction until the regiment was mustered out of the service in 1863, its term of service having expired. Within less than six weeks he re-entered the army as Acting Assistant Surgeon United States Army, in which capacity he performed active duty until Lee's surrender, being stationed consecutively in the United States General Hospitals at Frederick City, Cumberland, Md., and Troy, N. Y.

On finally quitting the army, Dr. Holden returned to Glens Falls, entered again upon the practice of homœopathy, and has continued in the same up to the present time. Great and well-deserved success has followed his efforts on behalf of the sick and suffering.

In 1869, he was made a permanent member of the New York State Homœopathic Society; and in 1871, was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the same. For a number of years he has been Secretary to the Northern New York Homœopathic Medical Society. He was Examining Surgeon for the Pension Bureau for three years, but, with others, was dismissed because of his being a homœopathist.

Among the recreations of Dr. Holden's life, literary and historical studies have occupied a prominent place, much of his leisure being devoted thereto. At this writing he has nearly ready for the press an elaborate history of the town in which he resides. He has for many years been a correspondent for the press, and his abilities and acquirements have been recognized by his appointment as honorary and corresponding member of several learned societies.



Name in full

Austin W. Holden

P. O. Address in full

Glou's Falls N. Y.

Graduate ~~or~~ Licentiate of

Albany Medical College



Published in the Glenn's Falls Weekly
Times, Frid, July 24, 1891.

DR. AUSTIN WELLS HOLDEN.

The Curtain Falls at the Close of a
Pure and Noble Career.

From Monday's TIMES.

Austin Wells Holden was born May 16, 1819, and died July 19, 1891. Between those two dates, nearly three-quarters of a century apart, lies a long and honorable career of usefulness such as few men enjoy. No resident of our village has been more widely known than he for many years, and wherever he was known at all he was respected and loved.

He was born in White Creek, Washington county. His parents were Jonas and Elizabeth Holden, own cousins, and both descendants of Richard Holden, who came to America from England in April, 1634, and settled in Watertown, Mass. His mother died while he was still an infant. When he was four years old his father removed to Potsdam. There he received his early education at St. Lawrence academy. In 1836 his father removed to this village. For about a year he studied law with the Hon. William Hay, then the leading lawyer of this vicinity. Adverse circumstances compelled him to leave this pursuit and enter his father's shop. There he followed the trade of cabinet making until 1841. Failing health again obliged him to change his occupation and for a few years he taught school at Doe's Corners, Fort Edward and Glenn Falls. It was during this period that he turned his attention to what was to be his life work and began the study of medicine with Dr. T. B. Reynolds. In 1841 he attended a course of lectures at the Albany Medical college. It was in this early part of his life that he acquired that habit of omnivorous reading and the taste for books that in later years made him possessor of one of the finest general libraries ever owned in this section.—possessor not merely in

a legal sense but having a thorough knowledge of their contents. In 1845-6 he held the appointment of superintendent of schools for Warren county, serving with profit to the people and credit to himself. He then returned to the medical college and received his diploma as a physician and surgeon in January, 1848. He immediately opened an office in Warrensburgh where he practiced four years. April 24, 1851, he married Elizabeth Buell, daughter of the Hon. Horatio Buell of Glenn Falls. For almost forty years their lives were united by a bond of conjugal affection, until, six months ago to-day, Mrs. Holden preceeded her husband into that land where partings are unknown. In May, 1852, Dr. Holden removed to this village, where he has ever since resided. He succeeded to the practice of Dr. Donald B. McNeil. In 1857, through the advice of friends, he investigated the claims of homeopathy and finally adopted that system, never afterward changing.

January 28, 1856, Governor Myron H. Clark commissioned Dr. Holden surgeon of the 31st regiment of the old state militia. This was the regiment of which the Glenn Falls light guards formed a part. From that time, the doctor took an active interest in military matters and when the war broke out he was the first man in the county to offer his services to the nation. The offer was accepted and he went to the front as captain of company F, 22nd regiment, afterwards a part of the first brigade of the first division of the first corps of the army of the Potomac, widely known as the Iron brigade. In 1862 he was transferred to the position of assistant surgeon and served in that capacity until the regiment was mustered out in June, 1863. Six weeks later Dr. Holden was appointed acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and continued to hold that position until after Lee's surrender. Upon receiving his

final discharge, Governor Fenton gave him the brevet rank of major.

Returning to civil life he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1869 he was elected a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical society in which he afterward held all the highest offices. For many years he was the society's necrologist. In 1877 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from Union college and two years later was one of four prominent physicians to receive the degree of M. D. from the state board of regents. In 1879 he was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and was afterward an acceptable contributor to its transactions. In 1873, the year after this county had gone Republican by 1,100 majority, Dr. Holden was elected to the assembly on the Democratic ticket by sixty-two majority. In 1876-7 he was chief of staff of the Homeopathic hospital on Ward's island.

In educational matters he always took a prominent part. After the organization of the Union school he served upon the board of education for six years. He was also a trustee of the academy during an unusually long term. From the institution of the local pension examining board until last January he was its president. In 1875 he was one of the board of managers of the New York State Temperance council. During a great part of his life he was an enthusiastic secret society worker. He was master of Glens Falls lodge, No. 121, F. and A. M. in 1856, 1857 and 1859, and of Senate lodge, No. 456, in 1860, 1861 and 1871. He was an active and enthusiastic worker both in Glens Falls chapter, No. 55, R. A. M., and Washington commandery, No. 33, K. T., being one of the first Templars in this county.

He was an early member of Horicon lodge, No. 349, I. O. O. F., of the Sons of Temperance and of the Good Templars. He was a charter member of Glens Falls lodge, No. 81, B. P. O. Elks and the first commander of Edgar M. Wing post, No. 147, G. A. R.

Dr. Holden was a communicant of the Episcopal church for fifty years

and for most of that time was a member of the vestry. He also held a license as lay reader. He and his wife were repeatedly appointed by the state board of charities visitors to the county house.

One of Dr. Holden's professional brethren has said that his literary work alone is sufficient to redeem this county from any charge of illiteracy. His chief monument was his thorough and complete "History of the Town of Queensbury," published in 1874. Besides that he has produced a large number of poems, essays and treatises upon a wide field of subjects. He left in manuscript a history of Jane McCrea, a collection of of his poems and a "History of Northern New York," and at the time he was taken sick was collecting material for a "History of the Iron Brigade." All of these he intended to publish. In 1846 he was local editor of the Republican and in 1870 of the Warren county Times. Until three years ago he annually compiled a resume of important events for the Messenger. In recognition of his work, he was made a corresponding member of the Oneida county, New York, Wisconsin and Rhode Island historical societies and of the New York and New England genealogical and biographical societies.

He was active in organizing the veteran association of the 22nd regiment and was its first president. His arduous labors in managing the reunion here three years ago under-

mined his strength and probably shortened his life. Since then his decline has been steady and from May 23 he has been confined to his bed. He is survived by one son, James A. Holden, one of the editors of this paper, in whose bereavement the entire community sympathize. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon from the Church of the Messiah, under the direction of Washington commandery.

When a man like Dr. Holden, a patriot when the nation needed patriots, a skilled and tender physician and surgeon, a good neighbor, a charitable churchman, a loving father--when such a man passes away, words of commendation for his deeds are superfluous. "Si queris monumentum, circumspice." His record is before the people and his soul can stand before the Almighty Judge without fear and without reproach.

N York OBITUARY. **Times Sept 1891**

DR. AUSTIN WELLS HOLDEN.

AUSTIN WELLS HOLDEN, A. M., M. D., died at his home in Glen's Falls, N. Y., on July 19th, 1891, in the seventy-third year of his age. Dr. Holden was a man who commanded the highest respect of all who knew him, both in and out of the profession. He was a man of studious habits, a good writer and an active and faithful worker wherever he was interested. The members of the Medical Board of the Ward's Island Hospital will remember him for his faithfulness and integrity while he was their chief of Staff, and the various societies of which he was a member have lost a most efficient and faithful associate.

In the locality where he resided, he was most active in the good works which his hand was ever ready to do, and his memory will be held very dear to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He graduated at the Albany Medical College in 1848, in 1863 was made Acting Assistant Surgeon U. S. Vols., and was President of the Local Board of Pension Examiners for many years. His literary ambition resulted in a history of Queensbury, which was his greatest effort. His life was one to be emulated, and his memory should be held in that remembrance which its character warrants.

AUSTIN WELLS HOLDEN, M.D.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.

Dr. Holden was recognized and distinguished for many years as an able and prominent representative of Homœopathy in Warren County, N. Y., and not only as a practitioner of medicine, but as a public-spirited citizen largely interested in the prosperity and welfare of the district in which he lived.

He was born in White Creek, Washington County, N. Y., May 16, 1819. His ancestors emigrated to New England in 1634 and settled in Watertown, Mass., in which vicinity they remained for several generations. Later, his father removed to the northern part of New York State, then mostly an unsettled wilderness. After several changes, as the country became more populous and improved, he finally established his home in Glens Falls in 1836.

The education of the son, Austin, had been well cared for, and he began the study of the law about that time. He then taught school for two or three years, but after consideration, decided that medicine was the profession for which he felt the strongest attraction.

Accordingly, he became a student in the office of Dr. T. B. Reynolds of Saratoga Springs. As a student he was remarkable for his diligence and industry. He was an indefatigable reader, and always had at hand a book for a spare minute with which to occupy the time. In 1845 while still a member of the Albany Medical College, he was appointed County Superintendent of Common Schools for Warren County, in which capacity he served two years with popular approbation. He graduated as Doctor of Medicine, at Albany, in 1848, and soon opened an office in Warrensburgh. In 1851 he married Elizabeth, the daughter of the late Hon. Horatio Buell, of Glens Falls. Not long after his marriage he removed to Glens Falls, succeeding there Dr. McNeil, who had gone to New York.

In 1857, or thereabouts, Dr. Holden was induced to examine the merits of Homœopathy. This he did with critical judgment and a careful investigation of its proofs, visiting New York and consulting the best authorities to be found in the city. Finally he acknowledged the cogency of the facts and adopted the practice thenceforward during the rest of his professional life.

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At the outbreak of the civil war, Dr. Holden was the first man in the county to offer his services to the State. He enlisted a company which was hastened with other volunteers to the Army of the Potomac. In 1862 he was transferred to the Medical Staff, as first assistant surgeon, but acting most of the time as chief medical officer of the command until the expiration of the enlistment in 1863. Soon after his discharge he was appointed acting Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army, in which capacity he served in the Hospitals at Frederick City, Cumberland, Md., and Troy, N. Y., until Lee's surrender and the closure of the war. In every office he occupied during the conflict, his conduct was marked by bravery, judgment and discretion, and appreciated and commended by his superiors. On quitting the Army he was honored by the Governor of the State with a commission as Brevet-Major of Volunteers for meritorious service.

At the return of peace the Doctor quietly resumed his practice at his former residence, and continued his faithful labors there until his death, with the exception of about two years while he was chief of staff of the Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, New York. He took his share of interest and duty in the different societies and agencies for the promotion of science, and particularly of Homœopathy. As a member of the New York State Society, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Board of Education, and in other positions of honor and influence, he has preserved a consistent and honorable course. He was not unknown as an author. He was especially fond of historical studies, and was apt to devote his leisure to researches in American and particularly local research. In 1874 he published a *History of the Town of Queensbury, N. Y.*, an illustrated volume of 500 pages. His general popularity is shown by the fact that in 1874 he was elected to the Legislature, notwithstanding the district is usually and strongly for the other party. He leaves an honorable name, which will long be cherished by those among whom he has lived and labored.

A I H 1892

HOLDEN, C. P.

1

W.S. Located at Rochester, Vt., in

HOLDEN, CHARLES D

A series of ten "First Aid" lectures were begun last Wednesday evening by Dr. Charles D. Holden, a local physician. The lectures are given in popular style and presented in ordinary language, technical terms being avoided as much as possible. Men working in ship yards, foundries, mills and factories, where their fellows are being injured almost daily, would do well to attend these lectures and learn what to do until the doctor comes, whenever a brother man is wounded.

Under "First Aid" will come the treatment of contusions, wounds, hemorrhages, burns, scalds, frost bites, unconsciousness, shock, concussions, compressions, paralysis, intoxication, hysteria, antiseptics, disinfectants, deodorants, fractures, dislocations, sprains, asphyxia and drowning, poison and poisonings, hygiene and transportation of wounded. The doctor will also give a general description of the anatomy of the human body. The lecture will be given in the Assembly Room, and will be profusely illustrated. The admission is free. All men welcome.

1903-04

J. H. HART, PHILADELPHIA

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C. D. HOLDEN, M. D.,

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5 to 8 P. M.
Sundays until 11 A. M.

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Take Pills Alternately Every Hours.

C. D. HOLDEN, M. D.,

OFFICE HOURS
8 to 10 A. M.
5 to 8 P. M.
Sundays until 11 A. M.

1650 EYRE STREET,
PHONE 5-33-04 PHILADELPHIA.



HOLLAND, H. N., M. D., of Jeffersonville, Ind., was born in the town of Chemung, State of New York, November 10th, 1807. His father died when he was a babe. His mother, the daughter of a nobleman's son, married her second husband, 1810; and removed to Ohio near Dayton in 1812.

Having a step-father, he was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. He acquired his education, both literary and professional, by his unaided individual efforts; living in the country until nearly nineteen years of age by manual labor on a farm.

His love of books led him to devote his evenings and other intervals of leisure to study. In this manner he acquired those qualifications which fitted him for the career of usefulness and influence he was destined to enjoy. On October 11th, 1829, he was married, by the Rev. David S. Burnet, to Miss Elizabeth Wooderman. During two years following he had charge of his step-father's grocery store. At the age of thirty-one, he attended

a regular course of medicine at the Eclectic Institute in Cincinnati. After practising medicine in that city a short time, he removed, in 1837, to Scott county, Ind., where he practised allopathy nine years. In 1846, he was elected to the Indiana State Legislature, serving with honor. He removed, in 1848, to Jeffersonville; and the following year graduated with distinguished honors in the Louisville Medical University. He established a good practice. In 1855, he was induced to investigate homœopathy. From a thorough examination of the principles and tests of remedies, he yielded to the force of the evidence and avowed his conversion. He was first to introduce the truths of *similia similibus* in the city of Jeffersonville, Ind., and was admitted a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He has attained a sound reputation and a large practice. With singular ability, he has served as a member of the City Council of Jeffersonville, and as School Trustee.

His character as a Christian stands high in the community, and is held in honor in the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a prominent and active member for many

years; and his labors in the cause of religion have been productive of much good.

His natural fondness for children, and his devotion to the spiritual welfare of the little ones, induced him, in 1868, to organize a Mission Sabbath School, which has continued ever since under his zealous care and supervision, in a prosperous condition.

January 27th, 1873, his dear wife died, lamented by a vast community of friends, whom she won by a life of fidelity and Christian benevolence. She left three children—one son and two daughters. The son is a graduate, and is practising homœopathy.

Jeffersonville.—Homœopathy was introduced into this place in 1859 by H. N. Holland, M.D., who, after practicing allopathy in this city about five years, was then converted to the new system. The remembrance of it had been brought by some families from the East, and he converted all of his former patrons but one family. He has been actively employed ever since, and is still patronized and appreciated by many of the best citizens.

(W.C.)

Jeffersonville ^{Indiana} & May 3^d 1862

Doct H. M. Smith,

Dear Sir please enter my name as a subscriber to the American Homœopathic Review. Vol 3^d. Enclosed is \$2.00. Annual subscription for 1862-3

H. N. Holland M.D.

Address H. N. Holland M.D. Jeffersonville
Indiana

Jeffersonville.—Homœopathy was introduced into this place in 1859 by H. N. Holland, M.D., who, after practicing allopathy in this city about five years, was then converted to the new system. The remembrance of it had been brought by some families from the East, and he converted all of his former patrons but one family. He has been actively employed ever since, and is still patronized and appreciated by many of the best citizens.

(W.C.)

Name in full

✓ *Horatia N. Holland*

P. O. Address in full

Jeffersonville Ind Box 76

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Louisville University Ky



A. P. Hollett,



HOLLETT, ARTHUR P., M. D., of Havana, Schuyler county, N. Y., was born in Geneva, Ontario county, N. Y., April 11th, 1847.

His father, Richard T. Hollett, an editor and publisher, was of English descent; the family coming from England about the year 1790, and settling in Delaware, near Smyrna. His mother, Margaret C. Bruce, was of Scotch descent, her parents coming from Scotland when she was quite young. His pa-

rents, being of delicate health, died at an early age—his father at thirty-five and his mother at forty—leaving him as the only surviving member of a family of four. His parents were eminent for their piety, and his father was for a large part of his life an elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of Auburn, N. Y.

Dr. Hollett's early education was acquired at Sonora Academy, under the supervision of his cousin, Professor W. W. Runyan. While attending school, and at the age of seventeen, he enlisted and helped to raise a company of volunteers, composed mostly of the students of the institution. One of the teachers—Professor Nathan Crosby—was elected captain, and the company was mustered into the United States service in September, 1864. They were attached to the 189th Regiment New York Volunteers, and took part in the historic battles of Hatcher's Run, Five Forks and Appomattox, besides others of less importance. After the war the regiment returned to Washington, where they took part in the grand review, after which they were mustered out of the service at Elmira, N. Y., June 9th, 1865. He, immediately after his discharge, commenced the study of medicine under the supervision of the late H. S. Benedict, M. D., of Corning, Steuben county, N. Y., and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in March, 1869. He was also made a Fellow of the Hahnemannian Medical Institute of Philadelphia, and during the session of 1868-'69, conducted the quiz of the chair of Obstetrics. Soon after receiving his degree, he located at Havana, Schuyler county, N. Y., where he has built up a practice equal to that of any physician in the county. He

was instrumental, with others, in organizing the Schuyler County Homœopathic Medical Society, and is at present its delegate to the State Medical Society, and also Secretary. In 1869, he was made Honorary Member of the Steuben County Homœopathic Medical Society, and at the annual meeting for 1873 of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, was elected one of the delegates to the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic

Medical Society. Dr. Hollett, about the 1st of March, 1873, formed a partnership with Messrs. Henry Leybolt and Dwight Beebe, under the firm name of Hollett, Leybolt & Beebe. They bought property in Havana, on which was one of the famous mineral springs, where they have erected a commodious building, in which they are conducting a successful first-class hygienic institution, known as the Havana Magnetic Spring Sanitarium. Dr. Hollett has charge of the institution as the Medical Director, and expects to conduct the treatment of invalids according to homœopathic principles.

Dr. Hollett makes no claim to being a politician, but has always acted with the Republican party, and was elected, in the fall of 1872, Coroner for the county of Schuyler.

ARTHUR P. HOLLETT, M.D.,

HAVANA, N. Y.

Dr. Arthur P. Hollett was born April 11th, 1847, at Geneva, N. Y. His early education was carried on under the care of his cousin, W. W. Runyan, at the Sonora Academy. Before the curriculum of his academic studies was completed, the civil war broke out. Animated by patriotic fire, he aided in raising and organizing a company, mostly composed of his instructors and fellow-students, which under the command of one of the teachers, was consolidated with the 189th Regiment, N. Y. Volunteers. It was mustered into service, Sept. 1864. Its record was carved in the fore-front of battle at Hatcher's Run, Five Forks and Appomatox. His regiment had the honor of participating in the grand review at Washington, at the close of the war, and it was mustered out of service at Elmira, N. Y., June 9th, 1865.

His military career having closed, he applied himself to the study of medicine in the office of the late Dr. H. I. Benedict, of Corning, N. Y. In due time he matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated, March, 1869.

Soon after receiving his degree, he opened an office for the practice of his profession, in Havana, N. Y., where he soon became popular and attained a large and lucrative practice. He was always prominent in the councils of his school. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Schuyler County Homœopathic Society; also the Southern Tier Society, embracing the counties on the southern border of the State of New York. He was a delegate to the New York State Society, in 1872, to which he was, two years later, elected a permanent member, and in the same year, at Niagara Falls, became a member of this Institute. In 1879 and 1880, he acted as Corresponding Secretary of the State Society, and in 1881, was elected Recording Secretary. In the latter position, he served three consecutive years, discharging its laborious duties with great ability and to the entire satisfaction of the Society. In 1884, he was promoted to the Vice-Presidency, which office he held two years.

During these years, he was a frequent and able contributor to its TRANSACTIONS and other publications. In an editorial published by him in *The Regular Physician*, in 1884, he writes: "From our suc-

cess during all these years of practice, we are more than ever confirmed in our belief in the law of *similia similibus curantur*, as the true and only scientific rule for the practice of medicine. When we take a retrospective view of our practice for these many years, we are fully satisfied with the results."

In the department of obstetrics, Dr. Hollett was esteemed an expert, not only by the popular verdict, but in the judgment of his professional colleagues. His eminence in other branches of the profession, as well, was based upon true merit and intrinsic ability, coupled with a genial disposition and a manner at once so modest and assuring as to win, without conscious effort, the confidence and admiration of all who knew him.

From an early age his life was influenced by the principles of religion. He was active in the church to which he belonged, and was always ready to aid in promoting any good cause. His love for his profession and his sense of Christian duty were so united in him as to form a character admirable in its completeness. He sacrificed his life to duty. While treating a family ill with diphtheria, he contracted the disease himself, and after an illness of only four days, succumbed to its fatal severity, September 29th, 1887, in his forty-first year, while yet in the vigor of his manhood and with the prospect of a long and enviable future. The death of such a man is, indeed, a serious loss to the profession, to the church and to the community. The affliction of the bereaved family was intensified by the loss, within a month, of an only surviving son, a promising lad of thirteen years, who was stricken with the same disease and after lingering a few days, died October 17th; an event of such peculiar sadness as to awaken the sympathy of a great circle of friends towards the afflicted widow.

Although so actively engaged in the exacting duties of his profession, Dr. Hollett's services were frequently demanded in the local affairs of his county and district. For several years he was a Trustee of the village of Havana; for three years he served as Coroner of Schuyler County; many years he was a member of the Board of Education of Havana, and for several successive terms its President. In all these positions his good judgment and intelligent direction were ever exerted in their faithful management for the interests of his constituents.

A. I. H. 1888

HOLLETT, PETER S

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Peter S. Hollett M.D.
Sonora
Steuben Co. N.Y.
Graduate of
Western Homeopathic Medical
College,
At Clevelanda. Oh

HOLLINGSHEAD, THODORE HIGBEE

Settled in Moorestown from whence he went ~~to St~~
~~Louis~~ in July 1898 to take position in ~~St L~~ Louis-
ville, Ky., Homoeopathic College.

THEODORE HIGBEE HOLLINS-
HEAD, Louisville, Kentucky, was born in
Moorestown, New Jersey, October 2, 1869,
son of Thomas and Mary (Garwood) Hol-
linshead. After attending the common
schools of Moorestown and Westfield, New
Jersey, he attended Pettie Institute, Hights-
town, New Jersey, and graduated from that
institution. His medical preceptor was Dr.
F. B. Stroud of Moorestown, New Jersey,
and from 1894 until 1898 was a student in
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia,
which conferred upon him the M. D. de-
gree. Since graduation he has been con-
tinuously engaged in general practice, pay-
ing special attention to diseases of women,
in Louisville. In the Southwestern Ho-
mœopathic College, Louisville, Dr. Hollins-
head was professor of anatomy in 1898, pro-
fessor of physiology in 1899, and assistant
professor of surgery and gynecology in
1898-9. He holds membership in the Ken-
tucky, the Southern and the Falls City Ho-
mœopathic Medical societies. He married
Leila Appleman, January 28, 1903, and they
have one son, Theodore Hollinshead, Jr.

King Vol IV

GROWING BRAIN CAUSE OF NUMEROUS ILLS AS NATURE LAGS BEHIND

Sinus Trouble, Eye, Ear and Headaches Due to Skull
Expansion; Good Looks Are Doomed, Homeopaths'
Convention Told.

By a Staff Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 27.—The human brain is growing too fast for nature to keep pace with it.

Impossible as it sounds, two eminent Philadelphia physicians vouch for the truth of the statement.

Our gray matter is so increasing in bulk that it is forcing a change in the shape of our skulls.

And this change is being accomplished so rapidly that nature isn't able to supply us quickly enough with skulls to fit our bigger brains. Consequently we get sinus troubles, earache, eye ache, headache, dizziness and other ailments.

And Dr. Charles B. Hollis, associate professor of laryngology at Hahnemann

College, Philadelphia, sees another disquieting effect of this rapid increase in brain power:

Our skulls are changing to such an extent that the handsome he-men of the past and present, and the lovely ladies as well, will pass from this earth forever.

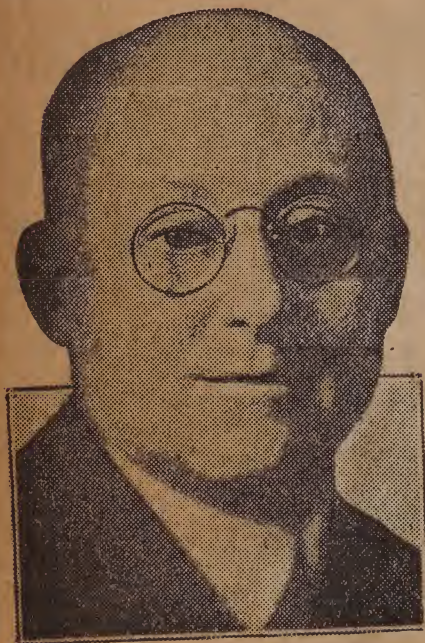
Dr. Hollis' remarks were made today at the closing session of the convention of the State Homeopathic Medical Society.

Increasing size of the brain-case, presumably due to the high intellectual demands of the modern age, is resulting in shrinkage of the jaw and a bulge in the top side of the head.

The matinee idol of coming ages

Continued on Fourteenth Page.

Find Brains Growing



DR. CHARLES B. HOLLIS,
DR. GEORGE J. ALEXANDER,

Blame Growing Brain For Numerous Ills as Nature Lags Behind

Continued From First Page.

seems destined to be the fellow with the retreating chin.

Nature Lagging Behind.

As a result of this change in the growth of the head, a growth, according to Dr. Hollis, that has been so rapid that nature has not been able to adjust all parts of the head of the expansion, the septum, or dividing bone in the nose is twisted.

The septum is, in effect, a partition that divides the right side of the nose from the left and governs the health, first, of the nose and then other parts of the head.

This twisted septum, Dr. Hollis informed his fellow physicians, is a cause of chronic catarrhs and similar ailments. The twist, which is brought on, it should be remembered, by the over rapid expansion of the braincase, throws out of gear the whole mechanism of the nose. The nose, therefore, is prevented from functioning properly.

Dr. George J. Alexander, also of Philadelphia, expressed the opinion that the twisted septum was responsible not only for serious afflictions in the head, but also causes the trapped poisons to be spread to other parts of the body, including the heart.

There's Too Much Ease.

A further disadvantage of modern life was pointed out by Dr. Hollis. Heated atmospheres, soft food, lack of exercise and the softness of life generally are causing other physiological changes which will not improve mankind's appearance.

Teeth are getting smaller, the physician declared, because we don't need big teeth to eat soft food. The nose is dwindling from its present variety of sizes to what may ultimately look like a button.

In short, it seems that the only part of us that is getting bigger is the brain, and it is highly problematical whether that is also getting better.

HOLLISTER, FREDERICK KELLOGG

Chironian Jan 25

Biographical Sketch. 1900

Frederick Kellogg Hollister, M. D., Instructor in the Microscopical Laboratory, was born in New York City, March 26, 1868. At



FREDERICK KELLOGG HOLLISTER, M.D.

an early age he removed to Rutherford, New Jersey, where he received his preliminary education, then going to Phillip's Academy, Andover, Mass.; after a four years' course there he pursued an active business career for three years, when he entered the New York Homœopathic College in 1892, graduating with the class of '95. He then began the practice of medicine in Rutherford, N. J., and on the death of Dr. F. M. Wall he came to New York and assumed Dr. Wall's position

with Dr. George G. Shelton. He was appointed Instructor in the Microscopical Laboratory in 1897, and became Quiz Master in *Materia Medica* the same year, which positions he now fills. He is a member of the American Institute, the N. Y. County and State Homœopathic Societies, the *Materia Medica* and Pædological Societies and the Academy of Pathological Sciences. He is also assistant visiting physician to the medical department of Flower Hospital, secretary of the medical board of Flower Hospital, and a member of the Dunham Club. He was married on Jan. 18, 1899, to Miss Harriet M. Shelton.

Jan 25 1900 Chironia

FREDERICK KELLOGG HOLLISTER, New York city, was born March 26, 1869, in the city just mentioned, son of Samuel Whiting Hollister and Henrietta Kellogg, his wife. He was given a good elementary education and completed his literary course in Phillips (Andover) Academy, where he graduated in 1890. He then matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and graduated from that institution in 1895. He first located in Rutherford, New Jersey, practicing there one year, but since then has been associated in practice with Dr. G. G. Shelton of New York city. Dr. Hollister holds the chair of materia medica in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and is visiting physician to the Flower Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and New York County Homœopathic Medical societies, and also of the *Materia Medica* Society, the New York Medical Club and the Dunham Club. He married, January 18, 1899, Harriet Shelton. Their children are George and Margaret Hollister.

King Vol IV

HOLLOWAY, CHARLES EMMETT

CHARLES EMMETT HOLLOWAY, Des Moines, Iowa, was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, July 29, 1869, son of Franklin and Elinor (Cubbison) Holloway. He attended graded and high schools at Mount Pleasant and Elliott's Commercial College, Burlington, Iowa. His preliminary professional reading was directed by Drs. Smith and Linn of Mount Pleasant, and he studied in the homœopathic department of the State University of Iowa, 1890-92, and in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1893. He practiced in Knoxville, Iowa, from 1893 until 1896, and since the latter year in Des Moines, as a general practitioner, surgeon and gynecologist. He has done post-graduate work at various intervals in Chicago hospitals and clinics, and in 1905 in surgery and gynecology in New York. He is president of the medical staff of the Home for Friendless Children at Des Moines; medical examiner for the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the World's Mutual Life Insurance Company; a member of the

Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa; member and ex-president of the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society, and member of Grant Club, Des Moines. He married Jennie Pressnell, December 31, 1895, and has three children: Paul, Jean, and Esther Holloway.

King Vol 1V

Holloway, Donald Brock, Washington, D. C.; Maryland Medical College,
Baltimore, 1900; Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia,
; formerly medical examiner in the U. S. Veterans' Bureau; aged 57; died
ay at Shawnee, Okla., of perforated duodenal ulcer and uremia.

DEATH OF DR. J. C. HOLLOWAY. We were given a decided shock the 5th of the present month, when the following letter was handed us in our morning's mail. It is needless to say no message or other information concerning Dr. Holloway's passing had reached us previously. Dr. Holloway was a consistent homœopath and one of the few men in the country who practiced what he preached. His preachments in *THE CRITIQUE* concerning homœopathy were of a high order and occupied a distinct class by themselves. *THE CRITIQUE*, its editor, our patrons and homœopathy have lost a friend whose place it will be almost impossible to fill. The letter from Dr. Holloway's son tells the story:

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 2, 1912.

DR. J. W. MASTIN, Denver, Colorado.

DEAR DOCTOR: Yours of the 27th addressed to my father has been received. It is with much sorrow that I am compelled to advise you that my father died in the Homœopathic Hospital at Chicago on Saturday, August 24th, at 6:45 p. m. I wired you to that effect the next morning from Chicago, but from your letter it appears you never got the message.

His death was wholly unexpected, for not later than 4:15 p. m. of the day he died he was examined by Dr. White, chief of the hospital staff, who apparently did not find anything alarming at that time, but the hospital people said that within an hour or so his lungs suddenly congested and his heart was not strong enough to force the blood through them, and he died.

He was buried at Bruceville, Indiana, on Wednesday, the 28th, at 10 a. m.

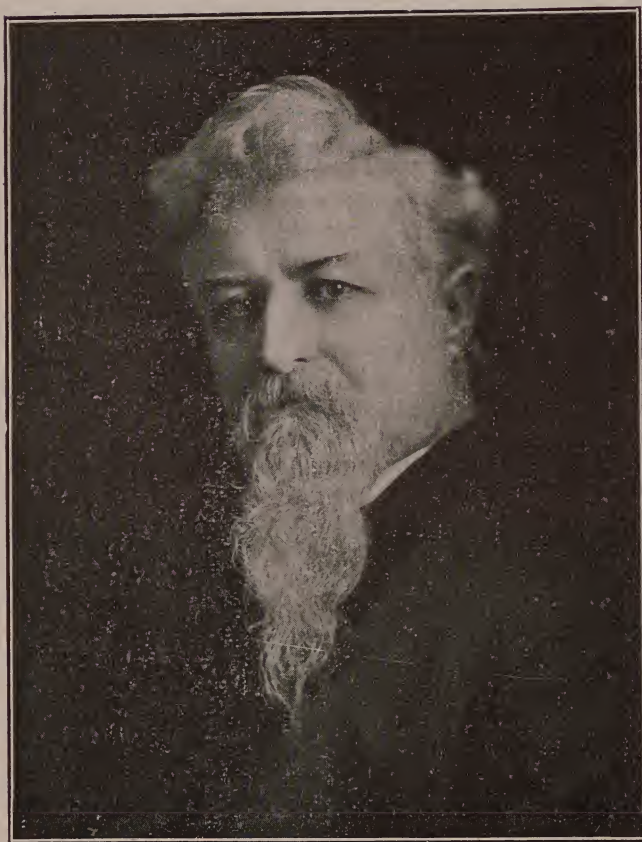
As you no doubt know, my father had worked up a splendid practice here, and numbered among his patrons the best families of the city and surrounding country, who had been educated up to wanting Pure Homœopathy and nothing else. Now, not only for the sake of his family, but for these patients, some Pure Homœopath, who is willing to pay what it is worth, should come in here and take my father's old office, office furnishings, library, etc. Can you put us in touch with such a doctor or advertise the opening in *THE CRITIQUE*? Anything that is done will have to be done at an early date as possible, as we will have to make immediate arrangements about the office.

I am sure that account your friendship for my father and association with him you will not treat this request lightly, but will do all you can at once, and thanking you in advance, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

H. B. HOLLOWAY.

Critique Sept 1912



DR. J. C. HOLLOWAY, GALESBURG, ILL.

J. C. HOLLOWAY, M. D.

SPECIALTY:

HOMEOPATHIC PRESCRIBING

ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES

GALESBURG, ILLINOIS,

May 7 1910

Buericke & Taper,
Philadelphia,
Gentlemen:

I am sending
you May issue of "The
Oritigian," through you
may get it in exchange.
I want to call your
attention to the editor-
ial, page 172, con-
cerning my series
of letters in that
journal, and ask
you what proposition
you could make
me to put these
letters in book form.
Judging by the way

"IN NO CASE IS IT REQUISITE TO ADMIN-
ISTER MORE THAN ONE SINGLE,
SIMPLE MEDICINAL SUBSTANCE
AT ONE TIME"—HAHNEMANN

J. C.

HOMEOP

ACU

GALE

They have
since

"IN NO CASE IS IT REQUISITE TO ADMIN-
ISTER MORE THAN ONE SINGLE,
SIMPLE MEDICINAL SUBSTANCE
AT ONE TIME"—HAHNEMANN

2
OFFICE, 151 EAST MAIN STREET
SUITE 200-202
HOURS: 9 TO 11 AND 2 TO 4
PHONE 216 BLUE RES. 'PHONE 251

J. C. HOLLOWAY, M. D.

SPECIALTY:

HOMEOPATHIC PRESCRIBING

ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES

GALESBURG, ILLINOIS, _____ 19__

They have been re-
served I feel that
you could get out
the bank and put
it on the market
with success. The
ask is a reason-
able per cent.

If the bank has
any merit why, in
your hands, they
will go.

Trst -

J. C. Holloway

HOLLY, EUGENE DE ALTON

EUGENE DE ALTON HOLLY, Candor, Tioga county, New York, born Candor, November 23, 1873; literary education, Candor Academy; medical preceptor, Dr. William E. Roper of Candor; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1897; coroner of Tioga county two terms; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

HOLMAN, GEORGE

Fitchburg Feby 12. 1899

My dear Mary:-

Yours of the 8th duly received.
Herewith I send Dr. Keolman's
own statement, which as you see
is very brief. When he graduated
at Phil. he went into practice
there where he remained about
a year. He then went to New
Mexico with his father, who
was there on a mining expedition,
where he remained about a
year. He next turned up as a
student in Bryant & Stratton's
Mercantile College in Boston,
where he graduated, and
afterwards became a teacher
there for several years. For the
past three or four years he has

been assistant with Prof. Sharpley
in Biology at the Mass. Inst. of Tech.
in Boston. When he struck
Biology he turned at home.
He is just crazy over it.

What I have written is for your
special benefit and not for the
public.

We are well and hard
at work.

Your aff old friend

A. L. R.

HOLMES, CHARLES BRIGHAM

CHARLES BRIGHAM HOLMES, Rahway, New Jersey, son of Alonzo Holmes and Juliana Brigham, his wife, of American ancestry and New England stock, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, July 3, 1846. His elementary and secondary education was acquired in the public and high schools of Hamilton, and his higher education in Colgate University, in Hamilton. In 1869 he entered as a student Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, remaining there one year and then became superintendent of Dr. Strong's sanitarium at Saratoga, New York, where he was in service three years. He then matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated from there in 1874. In the same year he settled for practice in Rahway, where he has since lived, devoting himself to professional work and also to public affairs; for during his residence in Rahway Dr.

Holmes served eight years as mayor, beginning in 1875; was president of the city council four years, and president of the board of health ten years. He also has been president of the U. C. R. Bicycle Club, the Rahway Social Club and the Rahway Republican Club. For six years also he was chairman of the 5th congressional district of New Jersey republican committee, about eight years member of the republican county committee, and about six years member of the Rahway republican city committee. Since 1878 Dr. Holmes has been a member of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society, and for about eight years has been a member of the now famous "The Unanimous Club."

King Vol 1V

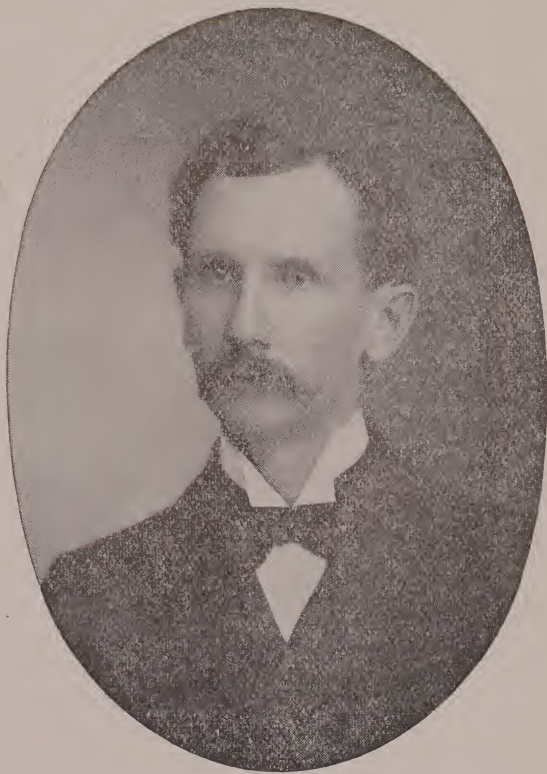
HOLMES, HORACE P., M.D., of Omaha, Nebraska, was born in the village of Lake Zurich, Lake county, Illinois, May 5, 1857.

He received his education in the common schools, at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois, and at the Illinois University at Champaign. He attended two full courses of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and graduated from that institution in February, 1881. He first began the practice of his profession in Lebanon, Indiana; removed from there to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained but a short time and then located in Elburn, Illinois. Early in 1884 he purchased an interest in a practice in Sycamore, Illinois, and remained there until the 1st of August, 1890, when he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, succeeding to the practice of Dr. C. M. Dinsmoor, who died shortly afterward.

Dr. Holmes is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the International Hahnemannian Association, of the Illinois Homœopathic Medical Association and ex-Vice-President of that society, of the Nebraska Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Clinical Society of the Hahnemann College and Hospital of Chicago, of the Omaha Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Western Hahnemannian Club and of the Chicago Academy of Sciences. Is at present Professor of Theory and Practice in the Hering Medical College of Chicago and was president of the Alumni

Association of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago during the year 1882-83. In 1883 the doctor was married to Miss Sara Rush, of Champaign, Illinois, by whom he has had two children, both of which are boys.





HORACE P. HOLMES, Dietz, Wy.

Oakland, Tue May 12": 1900
Dear Doctor Brackford.

Will return
the books today. Many thanks for
your kindness in sending them;
also for the information in regard
to the matter.

Very sincerely yours

M. S. Holmes

Oakland Maine Apr. 30: 1900
T. L. Bradford M.D.

Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Doctor

I take the liberty to ask you a few questions on subjects connected with our school of medicine; as I consider you the best authority. I have your Bibliography, but it has been some years since it was published.

I wish to know how many Homoeopathic physicians, how many Homoeopathic Medical Colleges, and how many Homoeopathic Hospitals in America and the Old World?

If you can give me some information in regard to these questions you will confer a great favor.

Fraternally yours
M. S. Holmes M.D.
Oakland Me

William H. Holsberg, Lebanon, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical College
of Philadelphia, 1878; aged 74; died February 25. 1929.



HOLT, AARON P., M. D., of Lyndon, Ills., was born in the town of Holden, Mass., on October 5th, 1808. He is the third son of Amos S. Holt. He received a common school education, and on leaving school was put to learn the trade of a machinist. He, however, continued his studies at night after work and on Sundays. He began to read medicine in 1835, and five years later commenced practice in Andover, on the botanic or eclectic system. He removed to Lowell, Mass., in 1841, kept an infirmary for nearly six years, and achieved much success as a practitioner. Being dissatisfied with city life, he moved to Palmyra, Jefferson county, Wis., and after a short stay there, located in Lyndon, where he has resided for twenty-six years. In 1849, he was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, which kept him sick for about a year. His mother, brothers and sisters had been victims of consumption. By careful treatment and good nursing he recovered his former health. While lying sick the subject of homœopathy was always uppermost in his mind. After convalescence he purchased a homœopathic library and a case of medicines. In 1850, he began to try the effects of homœopathy upon his patients, and with such success, that although he carried his old-fashioned pill bags under the buggy seat, he

had no occasion to use them, and soon laid them away. He has not practised allopathy since, telling his patients if they had not confidence in the globules not to send for him. Being the only homœopathic physician within forty miles, he secured in time a large practice, although at the cost of much fatigue, his rides being very long. Determined to study the new system as thoroughly as possible, he took two courses of lectures at the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, and graduated with honor in 1856. His practice now is as large as he can conveniently manage.

Dr. Holt was a member of the first Homœopathic Medical Society that was formed in the State of Illinois. He was one of the founders of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He was married on December 2d, 1829, to Clarissa A. Huse, of Chester, N. H., by whom he has had six children, three of whom are still living. He is President of the Iowa Homœopathic State Medical Society. One son is a successful practitioner of the new school at Marshalltown, Iowa. In September, 1854, his first wife died, and in August, 1855, he was married to Rosetta M. Mitchell, of Aurora, N. Y., by whom he has also had six children, five of whom are still living.

AARON HOLT, M.D.

Dr. Holt was born in Holden, Mass., October 5th, 1808. He was not originally intended for the medical profession, but when a boy was apprenticed to the trade of a machinist. The business did not prove congenial to him, and he developed a fondness for learning which he had not the means of obtaining; but by diligent use of his over-time, nights and Sundays, he managed to make considerable advances towards the goal to which he aspired. Having, at length, after years of persevering exertion and a careful husbanding of his moderate earnings, found himself in a condition to relinquish his mechanical pursuit and devote his whole time to the fulfilment of his desires for a liberal education, he determined to qualify himself for the calling of a physician, and arranged his course of reading with reference to that design. He was twenty-seven years of age, however, before he was ready to begin a regular course of medical study, and had five years more of close application before he commenced practicing as an eclectic or botanic doctor in Andover, Mass. Soon after he removed to Lowell, where he established and conducted an infirmary for several years. This enterprise, although quite successful in a business point of view, was far from satisfying his intelligence, especially after his attention had been arrested by the superior claims of homœopathy, then gaining ground in his vicinity. He gave the subject much reflection, and was favorably impressed with what he read and heard regarding the new system, but was not then prepared to undertake the task of mastering the intricate details sufficiently to practice it.

About 1841 he removed to Palmyra, Wis., and afterwards to Lyndon, Ill. In 1849 he was seized with a severe attack of pulmonary hæmorrhage, from the effects of which he gradually recovered; but being disabled from practice for a whole year or more, he occupied the long interval of his convalescence in acquiring a knowledge of the system in the merits and progress of which he had by that time become enthusiastically interested. When able to resume his professional labors, he adopted as far as he felt qualified the method of Hahnemann, and being the only practitioner who professed any knowledge of or preference for the practice within a circuit of forty miles, his services were much in request over a large area.

Not content, however, with the knowledge which he could gain by reading and practice, he broke off his accustomed duties, and at great present loss to his practice spent two winters in

Cleveland, in order to go through the regular course of instruction in the Homœopathic College there. He received his degree in the spring of 1856, when forty-eight years of age. The following year he was admitted to the Institute.

Dr. Holt remained in Lyndon, where, and in the country about, he exercised his vocation with entire acceptance until his death, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The above brief sketch presents with distinctness the history of a career in many respects remarkable and worthy of study. As may be gathered from these few details, Dr. Holt was a man who emphatically carved his own fortune, and who by self-reliance and an upright life won for himself not only a desirable reputation in his profession, but the respect and esteem of the community in the midst of which he spent his life.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1877

HOLT, DANIEL, M. D., of Lowell, Mass., was born in Chaplin, Conn., July 2nd, 1810. His father, Nehemiah, a local magistrate, was a man of sterling judgment, much respected for strict integrity in all the relations of life. He died when this son was but fourteen years old; but not until he had received a thorough education in those common schools organized with the State itself, perfected by Horace Mann, and a model over the world. So prepared, the son commenced his classical studies at Amherst and Ashford Academies, in 1826, and, in 1831, entered the scientific department of Yale College. He secured the degree of M. D., in 1835, and with it the highest honors of his class.

Immediately following graduation, Dr. Holt settled at Glastonbury, Conn. There he was tendered the position of Assistant Physician in the State Insane Asylum at Hartford; but unwilling to sacrifice a growing practice, felt constrained to decline. For several successive years he was Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer of the Hopkins Medical Association, comprising the principal physicians of central Connecticut, and requiring an unanimous vote for membership. He wrote several valuable essays, and delivered as many medical addresses while resident at Glastonbury—one of the former being an elaborate monograph upon *Scarlatina*, which was crowned with a prize of the Connecticut Medical Society. In 1844, he associated a former pupil in his practice, that he himself might thereby improve his own knowledge by travel and the examination of various systems of hospital management. It was while spending a year at New Haven, that Dr. Holt's active mind was led to investigate the claims and principles of homœopathy. His former teachers at Yale recommended this course, as he would be likely, as they said, to sift out any truth in it; and after devoting himself ardently to it, and applying every test in the most rigid manner, he was won to a cordial adoption of its theory and practice. He immediately embodied his views in a treatise of forty-eight pages, entitled, "Views of Homœopathy; with Reasons for Examining

and Admitting it as a Principle in Medical Science." In the autumn of 1845, he commenced homœopathic practice in Lowell, Mass., where this system then was barely known. A dysenteric epidemic of singular severity appeared in 1847, and it was subsequently estimated that one-tenth of all who were treated allopathically died. Dr. Shackford—now of Portland, Me.—and Dr. Holt suffered but two deaths in one hundred and fifty cases conducted homœopathically—a seventy-fifth to a tenth. The result was so singular as to command report in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, in 1847.

Dr. Holt has paid great and studious attention to diseases of the lungs, and in an unusually large practice has been signally successful. His record shows that in twenty-seven years' practice, including near six hundred cases of acute lung disease:—pneumonia, pleurisy, acute bronchitis, and catarrhal fever—he has had but one fatal result: a record as creditable to his skill as it is final in its demonstration of homœopathic usefulness. He relied and still relies upon aconite, bryonia, phosphorus, and antimony as the specifics for this class of disorders.

Admitted to the Massachusetts Medical Society, in 1846, and to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society on its constitution, in 1848, Dr. Holt immediately became one of the most valued and leading members of the latter. He delivered its annual oration, in 1858, upon "Medicine as an Art and as a Science." He was chosen President of the society, in 1863. In 1856, a paper he read before the North Middlesex Medical Society of Massachusetts, on the "Pathology of Zymotic Diseases," was published in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, republished in pamphlet form, and received the unqualified commendation of the profession generally, and especially of Dr. Alonzo Clark, the eminent pathologist of New York city.

Dr. Holt ascribes his distinguished success as a physician very largely to his close study of the pathology of disease. He has mingled very little in political life; but served one successful term in the Legislature. It is eminently due to him to say that while his practice has been chiefly among the wealthy classes, he has given freely of his services to the poor, and has ministered very largely without reward to the clergy and their families.

*DANIEL HOLT, M.D.,
Lowell, Mass.*

Few members of the Institute have been more regular attendants at its meetings than the subject of this notice. He was a useful man in the society, and without being ambitious for positions of honor or distinction, was always ready for any service that might be required of him. His presence will be much missed from our annual sessions.

Dr. Holt was born in Hampton, Conn., July 2d, 1810, and died in Lowell, Mass., April 11th, 1883, aged 73 years. He was a younger son of a large family of children. His father, Sergeant Holt, was a soldier of the Revolution from his nineteenth year, serving six years, and was in every action in which Washington was personally engaged.

When still a boy of fourteen, our late colleague, on the death of his father, was required to take charge of the large farm, attending school in the winter. Later he was able to pursue a more systematic course of study in the academies of Ashford, Conn., and Amherst, Mass., and in the scientific school at Yale College. Like so many young men of those days, he had more or less experience in teaching school as a means of eking out his slender income and defraying the expenses of his professional education.

His brother, Dr. Hiram Holt, was a practicing physician in Pomfret, Conn. Having a decided preference for the profession of medicine, he became a student in his brother's office, attending during this period three full courses of the New Haven Medical School, from which, in 1835, he graduated with distinguished honor.

For ten years he practiced in Glastonbury, Conn., with good success. Besides establishing an enviable reputation as a physician, he became well known in and out of the faculty as a clear and cogent writer. He wrote a number of monographs on medical subjects that were well received, one of which, on "Scarlet Fever," was awarded a prize by the Connecticut

State Medical Society. After that he was appointed to prepare a paper for the same society, and chose "Homœopathy" for his subject—not because he was familiar with it, but because it was at that time disturbing the peace of the profession in that State not a little, and it seemed a good time to show up its absurdities. As has happened so often in other like attempts, the result was quite different from the intention with which it was begun.

The "short and easy" way of dealing with its pretensions that he had imagined proved unsatisfactory, especially when he came to test his arguments by the evidence of practical application of the new method to the treatment of the sick. Finally, his ideas on the subject suffered such a change that in the course of the year (1845) his essay was published under the title of "Views of Homœopathy, or reasons for examining and admitting it as a principle in Medicine." Having reached this conclusion, he lost no time in qualifying himself by study of the materia medica and the use of remedies, chiefly under the direction of Dr. Skiff, of New Haven, and frequent conferences with Drs. Gray, Hull, Joslin, Wells and other converts in New York.

Neither did the medical society at whose instigation he had begun his essay, waste any time in exercising discipline upon its author. Dr. Holt was promptly expelled. It is worthy of record, however, that several of those who were most active in expediting his expulsion, afterwards joined him in the ranks of homœopathy. With this change of medical faith and practice, Dr. Holt changed also his field of labor. In 1845 he removed to Lowell, Mass., in which city he has since lived and practiced until his death.

He joined the Institute in 1846, and has consequently been for several years enrolled among its honored seniors. He was also an original member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was President in 1863.

Besides attending to the duties of an extensive practice, which he performed with great acceptance, Dr. Holt took an active interest in many other subjects affecting the welfare

and improvement of mankind. He held decided opinions on most subjects of public concern, which he was always ready to avow and defend upon occasion, but which he never offensively obtruded. He served one term as a Republican Representative in the State Legislature.

His funeral, which took place on the third day after his death, was attended by an immense crowd of people of every class, including many physicians not only of Lowell, but from other parts of the State, attesting not only the affectionate esteem in which he was held in his own city, but the extent of his professional reputation among his brethren elsewhere.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1883.

DANIEL HOLT, M. D., died at his home in Lowell on Wednesday, April 11, 1883, at the age of seventy-two years. He was born in Hampton, Ct., July 2, 1810. His father served in the Revolutionary war six years, entering when he was nineteen. He held the rank of sergeant, and was in every action in which Washington was personally engaged. One of the younger members of a family of fourteen children, at the age of fourteen, on the death of his father, he took charge of the large farm, attending school in the winter. He later attended the academies of Ashford, Ct., and Amherst, Mass., and spent one year in the Scientific School at Yale College. By teaching school he was able to assist himself financially, and after studying medicine in the office of his half-brother, Hiram Holt, M. D., of Pomfret, Ct., and attending three courses in the New Haven Medical School, he graduated from this institution in 1835 with the highest honors of his class. He settled in Glastonbury, Ct., where he remained till 1845, acquiring an extensive practice. He wrote during this time

several essays, and to one of these, on Scarlatina, a prize was awarded by the Connecticut Medical Society.

In 1845 he was appointed to prepare a paper for the State Society. Homœopathy was at that time attracting some attention from the profession, and he thought it a good time to demonstrate its absurdity. For six months he carefully studied it, and experimented with its remedies. He became so fully convinced of its truth and importance that he published an essay entitled "Views of Homœopathy, or Reasons for Examining and Admitting it as a Principle in Medicine." During the same year he went to New Haven and studied with Dr. Skiff, then practising homœopathy, making frequent trips to New York, where he consulted Drs. Gray, Hall, Vanderberg, Joslin, Wells, and others. He was promptly expelled from the New Haven Medical Association for his heretical principles. Three of his prosecutors afterwards themselves adopted the same views. In the fall of 1845 he moved to Lowell, where he resided and practised till his death. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1846, in which he continued an active member, and always attended its meetings if possible. He was one of the associates in the old Massachusetts Homœopathic Fraternity, which, in 1856, expanded into the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was a charter member, and its president in 1863.

Dr. Holt acquired an extensive practice, and was highly esteemed, not only for his professional but for his social, intellectual, and moral qualities. Without neglecting his profession, he took an active interest in politics, religion, education, hygiene, and all subjects pertaining to the welfare of society. A Whig in politics, when that party disbanded, he became a Republican, and served as representative in the State Legislature in 1854.

He was thrice married: in 1840, to Miss Julia Fuller, of Hampton, Conn., who lived but a few months; in 1842, to Mrs. Abby S. Holmes, of Glastonbury, Conn., by whom he had three children, one of whom, Dr. Edward B. Holt, of Lowell, survives him. She died in 1852, and in 1861 he married Mary, daughter of Gen. Richard Dunlap, of Brunswick, Me., and niece of Gov. Dunlap of Maine. By her he had two children, one of whom, a son, is living.

His funeral took place on the Saturday following his death. A large attendance was present, including many of the physicians of Lowell, as well as representatives of the profession from other parts of the State. His presence and well-known form will long be missed from our medical meetings and social gatherings. *

Name in full

Daniel Holt M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Somerville Mass

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate (Gale)



Boer

DANIEL HOLT, M.D.

Wednesday, April 11, 1883, we were again reminded of the uncertainty of life by the death of Dr. Daniel Holt of Lowell, Mass. Dr. Holt was seventy-two years of age: he was born in Hampton, Conn., July 2, 1810. Dr. Holt was the son of Nehemiah Holt, whose father was also named Nehemiah. The father served six years in the Revolutionary war, the grandfather also serving as a soldier in the French and Indian war. Dr. Holt's mother was Eunice Fuller: she had three brothers who were practising physicians.

At the age of fourteen years, Dr. Holt found himself obliged to assume charge of the home-farm and family on account of the death of his father. This duty he faithfully performed, attending school during the winter months. Later, at Ashford, Conn., and Amherst, Mass., he attended academic schools, and subsequently spent one year in the scientific school at Yale College.

He studied medicine with Dr. Hiram Holt of Pomfret, Conn., and received his diploma, with the highest honors, at the New Haven Medical School in 1835.

He located in Glastonbury, Conn., where he acquired an extensive practice. He received a prize from the Connecticut Medical Society for an essay on scarlatina: he wrote other papers on medical subjects while residing here. In 1845 he was appointed to prepare a paper for the State society. Homœopathy at this time attracted his attention: he thought it a good opportunity to demonstrate its absurdity. After carefully studying it, and experimenting with its remedies, he became so convinced of its truth, that he published an essay entitled "Views of Homœopathy, or Reasons for examining and admitting it as a Principle in Medicine."

During the same year he went to New Haven, and studied with Dr. Skiff, then practising homœopathy, making frequent trips to New York, where he consulted Drs. Gray, Hall, Vanderberg, Joslin, Wells, and others. He was promptly expelled from the New Haven Medical Association for his heretical principles. Three of his prosecutors afterwards adopted the same views. In the fall of 1845 he moved to Lowell, where he resided and practised till his death.

He was a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having joined in 1846: he continued an active member, and always attended its meetings if possible. He was one of the associates in the old Massachusetts Homœopathic Fraternity, which, in 1856, merged into the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was a charter member, and its president in 1863. Dr. Holt was admitted a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society in 1846, and was a member at the time of his death, never having been summoned for trial, as were many other members who practised homœopathy. In 1856 he read a paper before the Middlesex North District Medical Society, on the "Pathology of Zymotic Diseases," which was afterwards published in the Boston "Medical and Surgical Journal," and received a very flattering letter from Professor Alonzo Clarke.

Dr. Holt acquired in Lowell a very extensive practice, and was highly esteemed, not only for his professional, but for his social, intellectual, and moral qualities. Without neglecting his profession, he took an active interest in politics, religion, education, hygiene, and all subjects pertaining to the welfare of society. He united with the Congregational Church in early manhood, and always remained a consistent, worthy member. In politics he was a Republican, and served as representative in the State Legislature in 1854.

He was thrice married,—in 1840, to Miss Julia Fuller of Hampton, Conn., who lived but a few months; in 1842, to Mrs. Abby S. Holmes of Glastonbury, Conn., by whom he had three children, one of whom, Dr. Edward B. Holt of Lowell, survives him; she died in 1852, and in 1861 he married Mary, daughter of Gen. Richard Dunlap of Brunswick, Me., and niece of Ex-Gov. Dunlap of Maine.

His funeral took place Saturday afternoon at his residence, No. 4 Park Street. A large attendance was present, including many of the physicians of Lowell, as well as representatives of the profession from other parts of the State. His presence and well-known form will long be missed from our medical meetings and social gatherings.

Trans. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc. 1884.

HOLT.—On Wednesday, April 11th, 1883, Daniel Holt, M.D., of Lowell, Mass., aged 72 years.

Among the older members of the American homœopathic profession, Dr. Daniel Holt was very widely known, having been an active member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1846, when the organization was but two years old. He came of a military family. His father served six years in the Revolutionary army, and his grandfather was a soldier in the French and Indian wars. Dr. Holt was a native of Hampton, Ct. He settled in Lowell in 1845, and was a well-known homœopathic physician, though originally practicing in the other school. He was a member of the legislature from Lowell, in 1854. He leaves a widow and two sons, Dr. E. B. Holt, a well-known physician, being one of them. Dr. Holt has been president of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was one of the pioneers of homœopathic practice, and for a long time he and the late Dr. Hiram Parker (whose office was next to Dr. Holt's, on John Street), were the only two representatives of the system in Lowell. He has been in feeble health and unable to attend to the duties of his profession for several years, but had been confined to his house only a few days. Paralysis was the cause of his death. The funeral services took place Saturday afternoon, April 14th. A large attendance was present, consisting of the professional brethren of the deceased, neighbors and personal friends, and several prominent homœopathic physicians from other places, among whom were Dr. I. T. Talbot of Boston, Dr. C. H. Farnsworth of East Cambridge, Dr. H. A. Chase of Cambridgeport, and Dr. J. F. Frisbee of Newton. The services were conducted by Rev. H. T. Rose, who paid a feeling tribute to the personal character of the deceased.

Hahn Mo May 1883

HOLT, EDWARD B

EDWARD B. HOLT, M. D.

Dr. Holt was born in Glastonbury, Conn., and died in Boston, Mass., July 18, 1904. He received his preliminary education in the public school, graduating from the Boston High School. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1868 and from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1870. He was for a time assistant professor of obstetrics in Boston University School of Medicine, was a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, Harvard Alumni Association, Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society, ex-President of Lowell Hahnemann Club, medical examiner for United States marine recruits and for Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. His father was Dr. Daniel Holt, of Lowell, Mass., with whom he studied medicine. He was a well-read man, of a genial though rather despondent disposition, and was exceedingly kind to the poor. He joined the American Institute in 1869.

A I H 1905

HOLT, HENRY

Name in full

Henry Holt

P. O. Address in full

Summit Point Brooklyn E. D.
Long Island

Graduate (or Licensee) of

N.Y. Homoeopathic Medical College

JABEZ BUNTING HOLTBY.

Jabez Bunting Holtby, M.D., son of the Rev. Matthew Holtby, was born in the township of Chinguacousy, County of Peel, in Canada West, now called Ontario, on the 3d of June, 1838.

He removed with his parents to the Oxford Circuit, where his father was stationed in 1842, and to Walsingham in 1847, where his father settled, when, on account of failing health, he retired from the active work of the ministry.

He was converted when 16 years of age. Studied medicine with Dr. Nichol, of Simcoe.

He was a very estimable young man, and worthy the confidence of all men.

He attended lectures in New York at the Homœopathic Medical College, and graduated M.D. in 1865.

He remained in New York in the practice of his profession with marked success, having the rare faculty of rendering himself acceptable to all with whom he was brought in contact. For several months previous to the death of the late Dr. James M. Quin he was in partnership with him, and was greatly in the Doctor's esteem.

In the fall of 1868 he went to Canada on a visit to his friends, and in hopes of regaining his health, which was declining with symptoms of phthisis, but not improving, he returned to New York, where he continued a short time, only to go downward with increased rapidity.

He returned to Canada, where, on the Sabbath, Feb. 7th, 1869, he expired, rejoicing in his last moments in the light of a confident belief in a blessed immortality.

His age was 30 years, 8 months and 4 days.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

HOMAN, RALPH WALDO

RALPH WALDO HOMAN, Webster City, Iowa, born Corning, Iowa; graduated, College of Homceopathic Medicine, University of the State of Iowa, 1894; assistant to chair of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology in alma mater, 1895-1899.

HOMBURG, KONRADIN

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 18. p 199

Personal Notices, Etc.

HILL.—R. L. Hill, M. D., left Dubuque, Iowa, for Sacramento, California, on the 7th March. We commend him with much pleasure to the kind consideration of our professional friends on the Pacific coast.

JACKSON.—Dr. E. R. Jackson, will continue the practice of Dr. R. L. Hill, at Dubuque, Iowa.

NECROLOGICAL.

HOMBURG.—Another faithful member of the medical profession has gone to his everlasting abode. Dr. Konradin Homburg died at his residence in this city February 11th, 1881. He was born in Germany, 1798, and entered the University at Marburg 1816, where he remained two years. His studies were continued at the University of Wurtzburg, but were not completed, as he was compelled to leave the country for participating in the liberal political movement of the day. In 1825 he arrived in America and located at Philadelphia, Pa., where he remained until 1837, when he came to the West, and in 1844 located in the city of Indianapolis, Ind. There he enjoyed a large and uninterrupted practice for over 36 years, which was only relinquished on account of failing health. Dr. Homburg enjoyed the confidence both of his countrymen and ours, perhaps to a greater extent than any foreign born physician ever did in the West. While in his prime he was quite prominent socially and mingled much in the social gatherings of his countrymen. In faith, professionally he was a homœopathist, and had imbibed copiously from the ever-bubbling medical fountains of Drs. Hering, Hempel and Wesselhœft, who were his favorite authors, and personal friends in days past. He never identified himself with any school of medicine after locating here, and although the old school made a vigorous attempt to ignore him, his scholarly attainments, his professional deportment and his great success as a practitioner, when compared with other physicians of that day, gave him such a hold upon the confidence of the people that even the strictest of the allopathic sect were forced to recognize him as a skillful physician. Consequently his counsel was not rejected but frequently sought for by them. The reasons he gave the writer for not having identified himself with the homœopathic profession, properly construed would be only an adverse reflection upon the earlier practitioners of our school in this place. In his personal habits and disposition the Doctor was quite peculiar. He was never married; for years he slept but four hours in twenty-four, and for a considerable period is said to have eaten but one meal a day, and seldom ever drank any other beverage than beer and wine, although he never was known to be intoxicated. He possessed a quick temper which at times was not kept under as good control as policy would perhaps have dictated. He was resolute and quite independent, but with all very sympathetic with the distressed and suffering. His personal wants were many and he was in some respects exceedingly extravagant.

valuing money only for the comforts it would purchase. He seldom presented bills and never made them exorbitant. His dislikes almost amounted to hatred, and he never forgave an injury or pardoned an offender. He retained his mental faculty clearly to the end. In religious faith he lived and died a confirmed materialist, and according to his request was cremated in Dr. Le Moynes's furnace.

Several years ago when he first began to complain he was treated by liberal allopaths who diagnosed his case as emphysema, for which the never failing panacea of Morphia hypodermically was prescribed, this he kept up till a permanent habit was established which he could never after abandon.

In April last when he came under my care, a careful diagnosis revealed hypertrophy of the heart with slight dropsical tendencies and indigestion, and finally erysipelas manifested itself with these complications, and an after development of hydrothorax shortly before death, ended the somewhat eventful life of Dr. Homburg, at the ripe old age of 83 years.

DR. D. HAGGART.

Indianapolis, Ind.

ROOSEVELT.—We are called upon to record the departure from this land of the dying to the land of the living (an exodus which brings great joy to every prepared heart) of C. J. Roosevelt, M. D., at Macon, Ga. He was one of the pioneers of homœopathy in Georgia, and much beloved and respected.

HULLINGER.—Mrs. Mary Hullinger, wife of H. C. Hullinger, M. D., died at Brinton, W. T., on December 9, 1880, of uterine cancer.

MARITAL.

GALLUP—LEWIS.—L. Edwin Gallup, was united in marriage to Miss Flora R. Lewis, daughter of J. B. W. Lewis, M. D., of Cerisco, Mich., on the 15th of December, 1880. Old school and new meeting in a gallop. All right, none too fast.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY STATE OF NEW YORK.

Officers elected at the annual meeting held in Albany, February 9th and 10th:—

SELDEN H. TALCOTT, M. D., President, Middletown.

J. J. Mitchell, M. D., Newburg; A. J. Frantz, M. D., Geneva; G. W. Peer, M. D., Rochester,—Vice-Presidents.

A. P. Hollett, M. D., Recording Secretary, Havana; C. E. Jones, M. D., Corresponding Secretary, Albany; E. S. Cohn, M. D., Treasurer, Troy.

CENSORS:

Northern District—Dis. A. W. Holden, G. W. Little and L. A. Clark.

Southern District—Dis. W. M. L. Fiske, J. H. Demarest and C. M. Lawrence.

Middle District—Dis. C. E. Swift, M. O. Terry and George B. Palmer.

Western District—Dis. W. B. Kenyon, E. H. Hurd and B. F. Williamson.

Semi-Annual Meeting at Watkins' Glen, September 6th and 7th, 1881;

Annual Meeting in Albany, second Tuesday in February, 1882.

A. P. HOLLETT, *Rec. Sec'y.*

TEXAS.—The legislature of Texas locates the Medical department of the State University, wherever the voters may designate. Dr. C. E. F., in Galveston Daily News of February 17, advocates the rights of homœopaths to a representation, and urges Galveston the most practicable point for a successful medical school.

HOME, FRANKLIN B

FRANKLIN B. HOME, Beloit, Kansas, born Quincy, Ills., February 27, 1840; literary education at Monmouth Academy; medical preceptor, Dr. J. C. Holingsworth of Keithsburg, Ills.; graduated M. D. Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1873; in charge of the medical department and hospital at the Industrial School for Girls, Beloit, for the past ten years; mayor of Keata, 1886-1888; member of city board of aldermen, Beloit, 1890-1892; president of Mitchell County Medical Society (old school).

HOMER, HORACE

Died at Germantown, Pa., Aug. 25, 1883, aged
42 years. (Am. Hom. Obs. V. 20. p 287)

255 W. Rittenhouse St. Germantown,
April 11, 1917.

Mr. L. L. Bradford,
Dear Sir:

My maiden name was Emma
Clark (retained E. C. H.) daughter, C. C. &
A. B. Clark, born in Camden, N. J. removed
to Phila. at the advanced age of 18 months
when I became a Homeopath, after serious
illness, when I was dosed under Allo. with
mercury - the effects of which have lasted
up to present date. Lived in Phila.
until marriage - Dec. 19, 1867. Issues -
Marie Louise, Horace Jr. Agnes & Henry - of
whom only the first & last survive.

I am glad you knew my husband, as if
so, you perhaps knew something of his
remarkable work, particularly in
chronic diseases. I would like to give
some of them to you, as they fully

HOMER, HORACE

Died at Germantown, Pa., Aug. 25, 1883, aged
42 years. (Am. Hom. Obs. V. 20. p 287)

demonstrate that such cures are only made
under strict-Homoeo. principles. The other
(i.e. "Liberal", "Modern") Homoeo. (?) does not
even believe it can be done. I have seen
many lives go out, which I well knew
ought to have been saved - & when
I have been repeatedly admonished
that "it is the will of God" - I indignantly
respond "it is nothing of the sort - quite
the opposite!"

I should be happy to meet you sometime
& talk over the subject. I might some
time look over my possessions at
the College!

Very sincerely -

E. C. Homer.

pp
Homer, Glm. 3044-M.

Brooklyn Feb 7th

G. Manning, M.D.

Star Doctor

I have
just received a letter
from a Mr Knowles a
student of Dr Bell of Augusta
Maine; who proposes to
take my practice in Plainfield.
If he has to wait until after
the commencement the
business will be ruined, as
I have left it already.

Can't you arrange so as to
give him a special examination
and grant him permission
to be absent from lectures until
the Commencement
Yours H Homer

HOOD, C T



HOOD, JOSEPH ROBINSON

JOSEPH ROBINSON HOOD, Sewickley, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, March 2, 1874, son of James and Sarah Somers (Robinson) Hood. He was educated in the public schools and Temple College, Philadelphia, and also under private instructors. He matriculated in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1898, and which conferred upon him the degrees of doctor of medicine and doctor of homœopathic medicine. From May to October, 1898, he assisted Dr. W. H. Senderling of Philadelphia, and Dr. Lawrence of Merchantville, New Jersey, and also substituted as interne at the Children's Homœopathic Hospital, Philadelphia. From May, 1898, to February, 1901, he assisted in the eye and ear department of Hahnemann Hospital Dispensary, Philadelphia. From October, 1898, to April, 1900, he assisted in the department of children's diseases, Children's Homœopathic Hospital Dispensary. From February, 1901, to October, 1903, he acted as house physician, Galen Hall (sanitarium), Atlantic City, New Jersey. From October, 1898, to February, 1901, was engaged in active practice in Philadelphia,

and from October, 1903, up to the present time (1905) is in active practice in Sewickley. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, the Atlantic City Homœopathic Medical Club, and of the alumni association of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

King Vol IV

HOOPES. LEVI

1870
Toughkenamon Sept. 14
Dr. Koch

Hi

I have been informed
lately, by one of our boys, that the
dissecting room will not be open
till the regular course commences,
& that Dr. Weaver ~~said~~ said that
it would not pay him to
attend to the few who would
dissect during the preliminary
course. Now I want to know
whether this is correct & whether
it will be worth while for me
to come down during the
preliminary course, to dissect?
& I also want to know whether
we, who have last year's anatomy
tickets, will have to get new ones?
Yours truly, Levi Lupton

HOOK, CHARLES OTIS

CHARLES OTIS HOOK, La Salle, Illinois, born Green Castle, Mo., December 6, 1876; literary education Missouri State Normal School; medical education, American School of Osteopathy, D. O. degree; National Medical University, M. D. degree, and Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, M. D. degree in 1903; practiced osteopathy from 1898 to 1902, and medicine since May, 1903.

HOOKER, EDWARD BEECHER



EDWARD BEECHER HOOKER, M. D.

Our new president of the American Institute of Homeopathy has been a well-known and active member for many years. He has been a prominent practitioner in Hartford, Conn., for more than twenty years. His work in the Institute has always been above par and his counsel has been sought and accepted in its most important deliberations. Dr. Hooker's presence and influence have always been for the dignity and high standing of homeopathy and for that reason his election speaks well for the future of our great organization.

Dr. Hooker comes of old New England stock having descended, on his father's side, from Thomas Hooker, who in 1836 came through the wilderness with a company of followers from Cambridge, Mass. and founded Hartford on the banks of the Connecticut river. On his mother's side he descended from Lyman Beecher, the father of Henry Ward Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe. His mother Isabella Beecher Hooker, the only member of the Beecher family now living, early became convinced of the efficiency of homeopathy and employed the first homeopathic physician who settled in Hartford, Conn. Her enthusiastic belief in homeopathy influenced her to study that method of healing and hence we owe it to her that Dr. Hooker is with us. In spite of his Puritan

ancestry we may truly say that Dr. Hooker is in no sense puritanical. As a physician and as a man he has always ranked high; as a homeopath he has ever been loyal but not narrow minded; he certainly represents the higher ideal in our school and we need such men at the front. We are sure that Dr. Hooker's administration will redound to the glory of homeopathy.

Clinique Oct 1906

Hartford Nov. 14, 1901.

Dear Dr. Bradford:-

I hope nothing will prevent
your coming to us next Monday. We greatly
desire you to read your own paper and to
try through the exercises of Tuesday. There is
room at your disposal at the Allen House
and the cuisine there is not bad.

Yours cordially

Edward Beecher Hoover.

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The
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of surgery,
Hahnemann,
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we are

4.

Hartford Aug. 16, 1901.

J. L. Bradford, M.D.,

Dear Doctor: -

Thank you very much
for your promise to write the paper on Homeopathy
in the U. S. from 1851 to 1901. We want a paper
not half an hour long and you can figure for yourself
the pages required. We hope of course that you will be
able and need the paper on Monday afternoon Nov. 18th.
You will of course be our guest and we shall try to
make your visit to this old town a pleasant one.

Truly yours

Edward Beecher Hooker.

11.
The
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of our Society,
of surgery,
Hahnemann,
History of
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be present
yourself for
we are

721 Main St.

Hartford Conn. Aug. 11, 1901.

Thos. S. Bradford, M.D.,

Dear Doctor:—

On Nov. 18 & 19 the
Conn. Hom. Medical So. will celebrate its semi-centennial
anniversary. Papers will be read in the history of our Society,
in the progress of medicine in fifty years, same of surgery,
the Materia Medica, medical legislation, Samuel Hahnemann,
etc. We greatly desire from you a paper in the History of
Hm. in the U. S. for the last fifty years. Hope that you
will say yes to this request and not fail to be present
to read it. We know of no one so well fitted as yourself for
such a task - for it is a task & privilege that we are
asking a great favor of you.

An early reply will be appreciated.

Yours very truly

Edward Beecher Hooker.

Chairman Com. Arrangements.

HOOKER, FREDERICK

FREDERICK HOOKER, Syracuse, New York, born Pillar Bluff, N. Y., April 30, 1866; literary education, Glen Seminary, Williamstown, Mass., 1882-1883; graduated M. D. Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1886; president Onondaga County Homœopathic Medical Society, 1903-1904.

HOOPER, JAMES L

Mr. & Mrs. H. M. Clary
announce the marriage of their daughter
Flora,
to
Jas. L. Hooper M.D.
on Wednesday, June first,
eighteen hundred and ninety-eight
West Falls, Md.

HOOOPER, JOSEPH, M. D., of Bay City, Mich., was born in London, England, April 24th, 1825. His father, Joseph Hooper, was for many years principal of the check department of the Bank of England, and one of the very first members of the Homœopathic Institute of London. His mother was the daughter of a surgeon and accoucheur in Stepney, a London suburb. Dr. Hooper received his early instruction in a private school in Dalston, where he became an usher, or under teacher, at the age of fourteen. He studied the usual English branches, and acquired the rudiments of Latin and Greek at this establishment. He early joined the Congregational Church, and was led to contemplate engaging in ministerial work. With that view he gained admission into Howard College at sixteen, and graduated after a full term of five years, during four of which he attended daily the classical, mathematical, and scientific lectures delivered in University College, Gower street. After leaving college, he served the Irish Evangelical Society for a year or two, being stationed at Tralee. He was then called to the pastorate of a church in Frome, Somersetshire, where he was ordained. Shortly after, he married Mary, daughter of John Runk, of Kingsland, London. After the death of his father, he emigrated, in May, 1858, to Canada, and for nearly seven years endured the hardships of a Congregational missionary's life. During much of this time, impelled by the necessities of some of his parishioners, and convinced that some of the sick given up to die by the old school practitioners, might be saved by the exhibition of very simple homœopathic remedies, he became a private adviser. As a result of one case successfully treated, he found himself with quite a considerable but wholly unremunerative practice. This circumstance, and an always strong interest in medical science induced him to contemplate entering the profession. Just at this time Professor Allen, then living in Brantford, C. W., met him and induced him to visit Professor T. P. Wilson, of Cleveland. From these two gentlemen he received great assistance in preparing for and passing through the curriculum required at the Cleveland Homœopathic Col-

lege, from which he graduated with credit, on March 1st, 1865.

In the same year as his graduation, Dr. Hooper published three tractates, entitled, "Homœopathy: What are its Claims on Public Confidence;" "Popular Fallacies Concerning Homœopathy Refuted," and "A Short Sketch of the Life of Hahnemann." All had extensive circulation, and secured him the chair of Medical Jurisprudence in the Cleveland Homœopathic College. Some time after he removed to Bay City, and through the growth of his practice he was compelled to resign his professorship. For two or three years he has devoted much attention to plans for securing a thorough medical education in Michigan for homœopathic students. He has given, to the neglect of his own interests, two full courses of able lectures on Human Physiology at the Michigan Homœopathic College, Lansing.

While Dr. Hooper is widely esteemed as a skilful, conscientious and careful practitioner, he is considered also to excel as a public speaker, a writer, and most especially as a teacher.

HOOPER.—Dr. Joseph Hooper died suddenly at Bay City, Mich., last month. He was formerly a clergyman and officiated the only day before his death for the Congregationalists. About four o'clock in the afternoon he was attacked with a congestive chill, and although every thing possible was done to relieve him, the attack proved fatal in a few hours. The doctor has lived at Bay City for several years and was a prominent member of the Good Templars and Odd Fellows, and at time of death was the editor of the *Michigan Odd Fellow*.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 13. p 232 Apr 1876

Name in full

Joseph Hooper M.D.

~~A. S. Eldridge M.D.~~

P. O. Address in full

Bay City Michigan

" " "

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Homeopathic

College Cleveland Ohio

~~N. Y. Homeopathic College~~

HOOVER, M L

Dr. M. L. Hoover, now fifty-five years of age, has been practicing homœopathy over twenty-two years. He, with Dr. E. W. Garberech, have the practice in Mechanicsburg. Pa

HOPKE, FRANCIS EDWARD WILLIAM

FRANCIS EDWARD WILLIAM HOPKE, Brooklyn, New York, was born May 12, 1875, in Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, son of Matthias Hopke and Augusta W. Schabbehar, his wife, both of German extraction. He was educated in St. Luke's parochial school in Brooklyn, Brooklyn Public School No. 11, and the Boys' High School. In 1895 he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital and graduated in 1899, with the degree of M. D. Since graduation he has practiced medicine in Brooklyn. His hospital appointments have been interne to the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, 1899-1900; visiting physician to the Eastern District Homœopathic Dispensary, eye and ear diseases; assistant visiting physician to the Cumberland Street Hospital, and substitute interne to the Five Points House of Industry. Dr. Hopke is president of the Laurier Musical Club of Brooklyn, an as-

sociate member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, a member of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Helmuth Club, the Brooklyn Apollo Club, and of various fraternal organizations. He married, May 6, 1902, Marguerite Whiting.

King Vol 1V

HOPKINS, ELISHA B

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THE
AMERICAN HOMOEOPATHIC REVIEW,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

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Name, *Elisha B. Hopkins* ^{*N. D.*}

Address, *Dennis Mass.*

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HOPKINS, HENRY I



STEPHEN WORCESTER HOPKINS, M.D.,

Of Lynn, Mass., was elected to membership in the Institute at its session at Saratoga, in 1887. Dr. Hopkins, the son of John T. and Matilda Hall Hopkins, was born in Irasburg, Vt., January 24, 1829. His early education was at Peacham Academy. In his younger days he practiced dentistry, which he was obliged to abandon on account of ill health, and, removing to Michigan, he became engaged in the lumber business. In 1877, having recovered his health, he returned east, entered as a student the Boston University School of Medicine, and graduated therefrom in 1880. He began practice in Lynn, Mass., where he continued until his death, June 23, 1895. He married Clara Thorpe, of Athol, Mass., who survives him with two sons, one of whom, William T. Hopkins, M.D., is a practicing Homœopathic physician.

A. I. H. 1896



OBITUARY.

—:O:—

STEPHEN WORCESTER HOPKINS was born at Irasburg, Vermont, January 24, 1829, and died in Lynn, Mass., June 23, 1895. As a young man and during early manhood he practised dentistry, but close application to business and confinement to office work produced a degree of ill health that compelled him to seek a more healthful vocation, and in the early sixties he abandoned his professional work and going to Michigan devoted himself for a number of years to lumber interests. During the years spent in this more healthful occupation he made a complete recovery, and in the seventies he returned to the East to devote himself to more congenial professional life. He had always been deeply interested in medicine and had strengthened his interest by spending all his spare time while practising dentistry in reading medical literature. He therefore decided to study medicine and entered the Boston University School of Medicine, graduating therefrom in '1880. From the date of his graduation he devoted his energies unreservedly to the practice of medicine, his practice growing so rapidly and reaching such proportions that he took but little rest and few vacations. This unceasing application to work continued until a few short months before his death, his long-continued overwork being a chief factor in producing the primary progressive pernicious anæmia which resulted in his death.

Dr. Hopkins was a quiet, reserved man, closely attached to his home life, and by his devotion to his practice won the respect and confidence of a large circle of patients. His loss will be long felt in the community and in the profession.

N E Med Gaz Sept 1895

HOPPER, GEORGE HENRY

GEORGE HENRY HOPPER, Logansport, Indiana, born in Elkhart, Ind., January 15, 1877; literary education, Wabash (Indiana) High School; graduated from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1897; practiced in Plano, Ill., one year after graduation, and since then in Logansport.

COURTLAND HOPPIN, M.D., of Providence, R. I., writes us, though not intending it for publication: "I hope Dr. Shattuck will get his rights as I have, and that he will be enabled to sit — as I do now every day at our Pension Examining Room — side by side with two red-hot allopathic confrères, as amicable and courteous to each other as one could wish. — "*Die milde Macht ist gross.*"

COURTLAND HOPPIN, M.D.

Dr. Hoppin was born in Providence, September 5th, 1834. He was the youngest of eleven children, all of whom attained maturity before death entered their ranks. During infancy and childhood he suffered a good deal from diseases incidental to that period, but as he grew up to manhood he overcame, in a great degree, this weakly tendency.

He was possessed of more than ordinary intellectual powers, was a quick and ready scholar, and acquired easily. He was endowed naturally with great artistic ability, such as would have warranted him in adopting the fine arts as his profession in life, a department in which several of his family have become distinguished. His knowledge of form and delight in color were a constant source of the keenest gratification to him during his whole life.

He graduated from Brown University in September, 1855, and immediately commenced the study of the profession of medicine. He entered the office of Drs. Barrow and Hoppin, in his native city, and was for three years attending the usual course of medicine in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in the spring of 1860.

Immediately after this period he commenced practice, and continued alone until the year 1865, when he joined the partnership of Drs. Barrow and Hoppin. This lasted till 1870, when the connection was dissolved; and from that time until his death he practiced his profession alone. During this period he, in the summer of 1874, visited Europe for three or four months. In 1863 he married Mary Frances Clark, daughter of Joseph W. Clark, Esq., of Boston, and leaves a widow and three children.

For fifteen years Dr. Hoppin was connected with the Children's Home, in the city of Providence. This is a charitable institution, and Dr. Hoppin rendered gratuitously efficient aid in administering to the ailments of these little wanderers. At one period, when scarlet fever assailed the institution, no less than forty patients were under his care at nearly the same time, and he was fortunate enough to lose but one out of the large number afflicted with the dire disease.

He possessed great powers of observation, and of that sort of memory which keen observation carries with it. This was a natural result of his love and knowledge of drawing, which served him in many ways. He became a first rate diagnostician, and was extremely quick in the detection of disease. Having deep-rooted convictions as to the truth of the homœopathic doctrine, and a firm faith in the sufficiency of its resources, he was remarkably exact and conscientious in its practice, and keenly sensitive to any departure from its rules among his fellow-practitioners. He occupied much of his leisure in drawing and painting, and published many works through the medium of chromo-lithography, under the *nom de plume* of "Pilule," which have delighted many who have seen them.

Thoroughly honest and conscientious in every thought and feeling, possessed of the kindest and most lovable disposition, gentle and loving as husband, father, son and brother, he was as courageous as he could possibly be at the time of his death. Perfectly conscious of the approaching fatal termination of his sickness, with finger on pulse and an unwavering faith, he died of membranous croup, October 19th, 1876, with his faculties perfect until the very last, and an unflinching courage that recalls the hero and the Christian gentleman.

He was in the forty-third year of his age.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1877.

My full name is Courtland Happin
I graduated at * Medical College, in the year 1860
My present address is Providence county of Providence
State of Rhode Island where I have resided ^{always} since
~~Previous to that time I practised in~~
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1860 at Providence

* College of Physicians & Surgeons N.Y.

OBITUARY.

COURTLAND HOPPIN, M.D.

IN Providence, Rhode Island, of membranous croup, on October 19th, 1876, Courtland Hoppin, M.D., in the forty-second year of his age.

On the 21st, at a special meeting, the Rhode Island Homœopathic Medical Society adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep grief of the death of our friend and late associate, Courtland Hoppin, M.D.

Resolved, That in his sudden and premature removal from earth at the very meridian of his usefulness, we recognize a serious loss as sustained by the profession, and by the community one irremediable.

Resolved, That we shall ever cherish with profound respect his memory, as one whose life exemplified that broad culture and distinguished refinement, marked delicacy and perfect gentleness, rare honor and strict integrity which should characterize those called upon to treat suffering humanity.

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved family heartfelt expressions of sympathy and sorrow in this their sore affliction.

Resolved, That as an indication of regard for our late associate we attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly attested, be sent to the mourning family.

G. B. PECK, JR.

Hahn Mo Jan 1877

HOPPIN, COURTLAND.

Dr. Courtland Hoppin graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, and opened an office here in 1860. He is the attending physician of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, which position he has held for the last ten years, with great satisfaction and honor to the profession.

Providence, R. I.

(W. C.)

WASHINGTON HOPPIN, M.D.

Was born in Providence, R. I., January 2, 1827. He was educated at the College Street Classical School in that city, where he was fitted for college. He entered Brown University in 1843, but on account of ill health left the Institution for a time. He joined it again with the class of 1844 but was finally compelled to leave before his graduation. He then entered the office of Dr. A. H. Okie as a student of medicine. Dr. Okie had just come from Philadelphia and had begun his remarkably successful career as a Homœopathic physician. Dr. Hoppin was his first regular student, and derived great benefit from his experience. Leaving the office he went to New York and attended a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city. Afterward he attended the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1850. Returning to his native city, he began practice, forming a partnership with Dr. Ira Barrows and later with his brother, Dr. Courtland Hoppin. In his early manhood, Dr. Hoppin had purpura hæmorrhagica, from which he never entirely recovered. This complicated with grave kidney difficulties, gradually undermined an unusually fine and robust constitution.

He joined the Institute in 1850, at as early a period as he could. He married Miss Louise Clare, daughter of Major John Rogers Vinton, U. S. A., October 14, 1852. He died April 1, 1867, leaving a widow and five children.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Dr. Washington Hoppin, a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, entered into partnership with Dr. Ira Barrows, which was continued till his death in 1867. He was lost too soon to the profession. He was an earnest thinker and scholar. (W.C.)

Washington Hoppin M.D.

Was born in Providence R.I.
January 1st 1827. Entered Brown
University in 1843. His health being
delicate, he remained but a year or two.
when he was seized with a violent illness.
After his recovery he commenced the
Study of Medicine with Dr. A. H. Oak
of Providence R.I. He attended a course
of lectures at the Boston Medical School
of Harvard College and one course at the
14th St. Medical School in New York City.

He graduated in 1850 at the Homoeopathic
Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Although in delicate health, he was
yet able to engage in active business
and acquired a fine practice. In 1857
he became a partner of Dr. Barrows of
Providence and continued so until 1867
when he suddenly broke down under his
infirmities which for many years had
been increasing. He died of "Bright's
Disease of the Kidneys" - April 1st 1867.

He married Louie Clare, daughter of
the late ^{Rev} Major John Rogers Vinton.
and by ~~her~~ ^{her} he had six children.

101.

Dr Washington Hopkin was born in Providence R. Island on the 2nd day of January 1827.

He was educated at the College-street Classical school in that city, where he was fitted for college.

He entered Brown University in 1843; but on account of ill-health left the institution for a time. He joined it again with the Class of 1844, but was finally compelled to leave ~~the institution~~ before his graduation. He then entered

the office of ~~Dr. A.~~ the late Dr. A. H. Okie as a student of medicine.

Dr. Okie had just come from Philadelphia, and had begun in Providence his remarkably successful career as a homoeopathic physician.

He was stricken with a disease

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suspicious "silly"
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Hopkin "silly"
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was "silly"
general
physician
his
manhood.

Dr. Hoppin was his first regular student there, and derived great benefit from his experience ^{under} ~~the~~ that gentleman's teaching. Leaving the office he went to New York and attended a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that city. Afterward he joined the Homoeopathic College in Philadelphia where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Returning to his native city, he immediately commenced an active and lucrative practice. He formed a partnership with the late Dr. Ira Warrows; and then later on, his brother Dr. Coenclaus Hoppin became associated in the same firm.

Dr. Hoppin was especially well fitted by his general manners & his skill as a physician to reach the highest position in his profession. In his early manhood he was stricken with a disease

3.
Known as "Peripneumonia Hemorrhagica"
and from which he never entirely
recovered: this complicated with
grave kidney symptoms gradually
undermined an unusually fine and
robust constitution.

He died at the early age of 40 years,
on the 1st day of April 1867. Mourned
by a large circle of devoted relations,
and a multitude of sorrowing patients.

He was married on the 14th
of October 1852 to Louisa Clare,
daughter of the late Major John
Rogers Vinton of the United
States Army, and left at his
death a ~~widow~~ ^{widow} and five
children.

HORN, CHRISTIAN P., M.D., of Ephraim, Wisconsin, was born on the 16th of February, 1863, in Brenstrup North Slesvig, Denmark (now Germany).

He immigrated to the state of Iowa in 1884, where he commenced working on a farm. During the winter of 1888-89 he attended the lectures delivered in the Danish high school in Elk Horn, Iowa, and the following winter matriculated at the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, where he attended lectures during the sessions of 1889-90 and 1890-91. The following winter he entered the National Homœopathic Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he graduated on the 6th of April, 1892. Shortly after his graduation he commenced to practice his profession in the town of Ephraim, Wisconsin, where he is meeting with considerable success.

Dr. Horn was married the 20th of August, 1891, to Miss Laura Laurson, of Aalborg, Denmark.

HORNBY, JOHN

Name in full

John Hornby

P. O. Address in full

Poughkeepsie N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*General Hospital Calcutta,
for India Med. Service, and
Licentiate of Dutcher Co. Med. Socy.*

MAY 10 1894

Wm. H. Smith Esq., M.

Dear Sir: -

Your letter of hand,
my father, the late Mr. John
Dorsey died at Bermuda
on Saturday September 5th.
1883. My father was Sarah Dr.
Dorsey is a graduate of the New
York City Hospital. And information
concerning me can always be obtained
from them. I am curious to know
why you seek this information con-
cerning my father at this late
date.

Very cordially yours -
Wm. H. Dorsey.

713 Middle St.

Anchorage Mass.

May 8 - 1894.

My
1867

They
that
long
try of
country
most
a -
towns, at
in your
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why



Longhempin NY
18th May 1867

Dr St. M. Smith

Dear Sir

I beg
to apprise you, that I shall be at
New York, on the 5th of May
proximo, to attend the meeting of
the American Institute, as
delegated from Dutchess County
Medical Society; and request
you will be good enough, to
secure me accommodations, at
one of the Hotels named in your
letter.

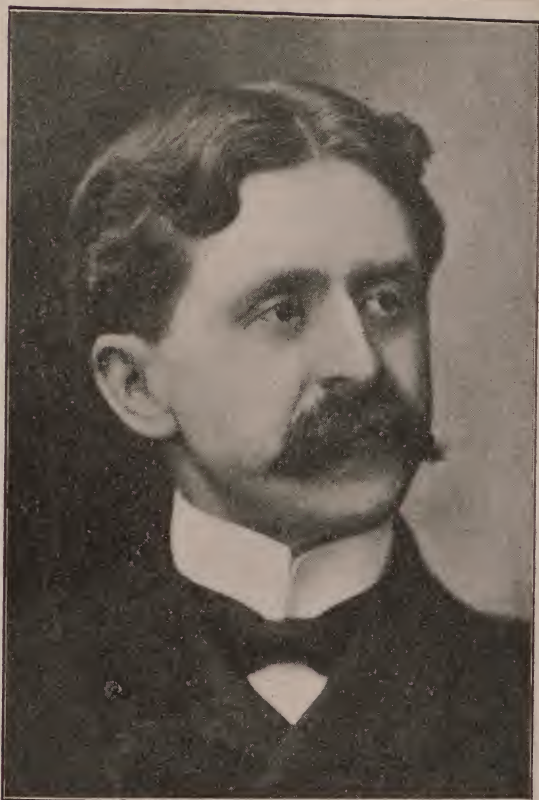
Yours very truly
John Hornby



FRANK VICTOR HORNE, M.D.,
Toledo, Ohio.

HORNE, FRANK VICTOR

James
HORNER, A RICHEY



J Richey Horner, M. D., Secretary Local Committee.

Dr. J. Richey Horner, the *Medical Century's* neurological specialist, who has recently been called to Cleveland to the neurological chair in the Cleveland Homœopathic College, has had unusually fine opportunities these recent years to equip himself for his special work. He spent a year as clinical clerk for Hughlings Jackson, at the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen's Square, London, on the staff of which are Gowers, Ferrier, Beevor, Bastian and other well-known neurologists, attending also the Bethlem Hospital for the Insane (London's "Bedlam"), and taking a course of lectures from Savage. Returning to this country he worked two months under Dana, Hammond, Gray, Sachs, Starr and other New York neurologists, and also took a course in electro-therapeutics under Fraser. King's assistant. From there he went to Middletown, to our splendid insane hospital, accepting a position as junior physician in order to get practical work in insanity under a Homœopathic staff and in Homœopathic therapeutics. It is rare that it falls to the lot of any man to get such a series of splendid opportunities crowded into two years, and as Dr. Horner is made of the stuff that appreciates such opportunities, and as he has availed himself of every hour of study and observation, it may be depended upon that Cleveland and the *Medical Century* will be the better, neurologically speaking, for his association in college and journal work. A brilliant future is most confidently predicted for Dr. Horner in his new field. He is located at No. 504 Permanent Block, Cleveland, Ohio.

Hom News Dec 1897

JAMES RICHEY HORNER, A.M., M.D.

James Richey Horner, Cleveland, Ohio, is a native of Western Pennsylvania, having been born at Tarentum, Allegheny county, about ten miles north of Pittsburgh. His father, who is still living at the age of eighty-three years, is a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, but for nearly forty years has had charge of the interests in Pittsburgh of the publishing house of that great body.

Dr. Horner was educated in Pittsburgh schools, graduating from the high school and afterwards being granted the degree of master of arts by Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pa. He is a graduate, class of 1883, of the Homœopathic Hospital College, now the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. He also is a graduate, class of 1884, of the New York Homœopathic Medical College. Following this he was resident physician and later resident surgeon at Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, now the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island. From there he went to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital, where he served as resident physician until he entered into active practice in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. While there he served as obstetrician to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital and was physician in charge of the Christian Home for Women, an institution for aged women and for maternity cases. He remained in Allegheny until 1896, when he went abroad to continue the 'special study' he had for some time been making of diseases of the mind and nervous system. He spent his time abroad at the Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, Queen's Square, London, being clerk to

Hughlings Jackson. He also took a course on insanity in Bethlehem Hospital for the Insane, under Dr. Savage, England's most noted alienist.

Returning to the United States, Dr. Horner took special courses at the New York Post-Graduate School, under Dana and Hammond, and at the New York Polyclinic, under Sachs and Langdon Carter Gray. He then obtained an appointment on the staff of the Homœopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, New York, under Selden Haines Talcott, remaining there until the winter of 1897, at which time he removed to Cleveland to accept the professorship of mental and nervous diseases and electrology in his alma mater, the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College.

Dr. Horner during his professional life of nearly a quarter of a century has been very active in public matters relating to his school. For several years he was secretary of the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, having served in the same capacity in the local society of his county. For twenty-three years he has been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having served as its recording secretary, and being now registrar of that body. He is registrar of his college, being now in his fourth

year of service. He also is serving his second year as president of the staff of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital, to which institution he is neurologist, as he is also to the Cleveland City Hospital. For six years he has edited the "Cleveland Medical and Surgical Reporter," a monthly journal devoted to the interests of his college in particular and homœopathy in general.

Dr. Horner has been twice married. His first wife was a daughter of Mr. W. W. Wattles of Pittsburgh. She died suddenly in 1896, leaving two boys, three and four years old. In 1900 he married a daughter of Mr. Horace Benton of Cleveland. Dr. Horner is now in active practice in Cleveland, making a specialty of insanity, nervous diseases and electrology.

7/28/91. —

J. L. Bradford, M.D.,
Phila. Pa

Dear Doctor

The Com-
mittee of the Allegheny Co. Hom. Med. Society,
of which I am Secretary, is desirous of
reaching before the approaching meeting
in September, Every Homoeopathic
Physician in the state. - We are at a loss
as to where to get the addresses in time -
we want them before the 10th of August. -
It occurred to me that you might
be able to furnish advance proof sheets
of the Penna Directory from your forth-
coming book. - Would that be possible?
We would be under great obliga-
tions to you for the same if your work
is in such a shape as to allow of the
pages being sent.

Or if that part of the work is not
yet in type - could you send me

"Copy" from which I could get the list. - I would return it, I was going to write, by return mail, but valued as soon as that, as I would get several clerks at work transcribing it. -

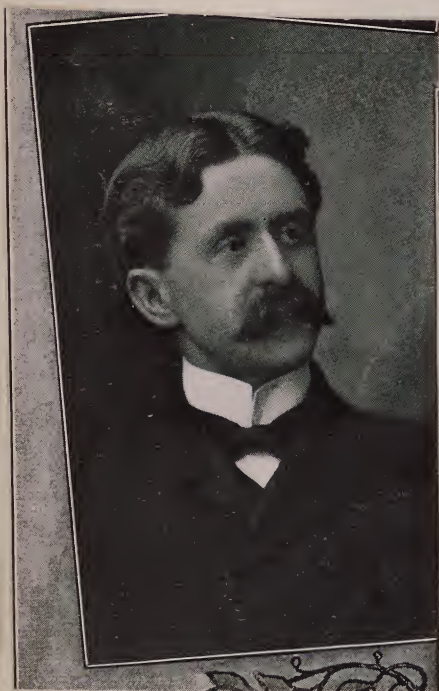
Please let me know as soon possible.

Yours
J. A. Horner

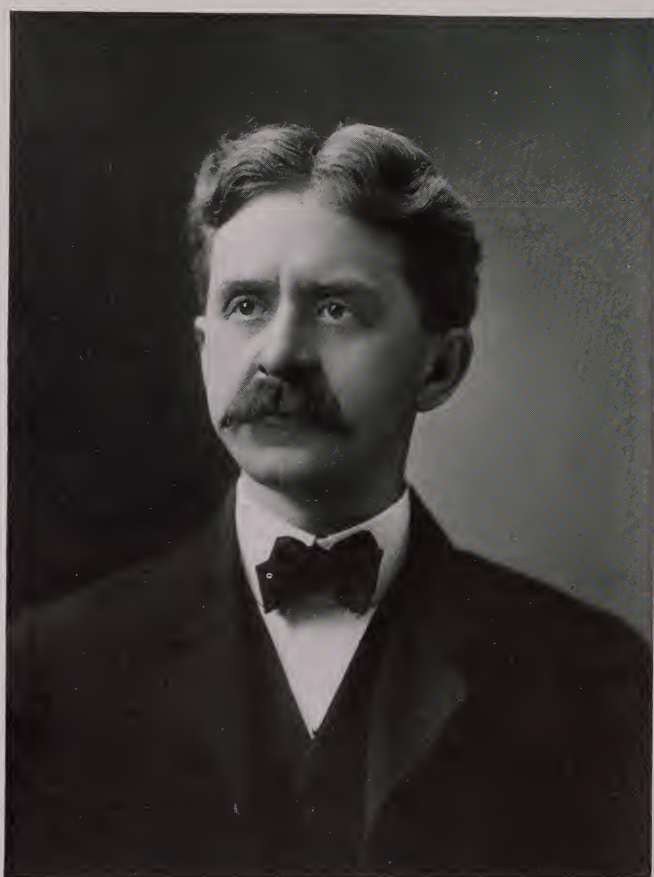
Enclosed my order for the book.



J. RICHEY HORNER, A. M., M. D.,
Cleveland,
Associate Editor.



J. RITCHIE HORNER, M. D.,
Cleveland, O.
*Chairman Bureau of Neurology and Electro-Therapeutics
American Institute of Homeopathy.*



HORSCH, C. H.

Located in Dover, N. H. in 1854, where in 1876 he still
was located.

Dr. Lafayette H. Horter.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon in the Calvary Baptist Church, Seventh street and Snyder avenue, over the remains of Dr. Lafayette H. Horter, of 1106 Snyder avenue. Dr. Horter was born in this city, March 3, 1867. His father, the late John Horter, who was found dead in bed at his home about four years ago, was a well known politician of the Twenty-fourth Ward. Dr. Horter graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1887, and, after serving three years in the Ward's Island Hospital, New York, returned to this city, making his residence in West Philadelphia, where he remained a year before removing to Snyder avenue. He leaves a widow and four children.

Sedger, Oct. 18, 1898.

Dr. Lafayette H. Horter.—Dr. L. H. Horter died at Philadelphia, October 15, 1898. Dr. Horter was born in Philadelphia, March 3, 1867. Dr. Horter graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1887, and, after serving three years in the Ward's Island Hospital, New York, returned to this city, making his residence in West Philadelphia, where he remained a year before removing to Snyder avenue. He leaves a widow and four children.

Hahn Mo
Jan 1899

HORTON, ALONZO EDWARD

My full name is *Alonzo Edward Horton*
I graduated at *Burlington* Medical College, in the year *1858*
My present address is *East Burlington* county of *Vermont*
State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *1864*
Previous to that time I practised in *Shrewsbury Vt*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1862* at *Shrewsbury*



FREEMAN HORTON, M.D.

Joined the Institute in 1856 while practicing at Weare, N. H.
In 1858 he removed to Lynn, Mass., where he died, March 3, 1861,
aged 45 years.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

HORTON, H B

My full name is *Henry B Horton*
I graduated at *Dartmouth* Medical College, in the year *1855*
My present address is *Concord* county of *Columbia*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1865*
Previous to that time I practised in *St Albans*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1866* at *St Albans*



HORWELL, GUY HENRY

GUY HENRY HORWELL, Cleveland, Ohio, demonstrator of anatomy in Cleveland Medical College from 1892 to 1896, is a native of the city just mentioned, born January 29, 1864, son of Richard W. Horwell and Catherine Shanks, his wife. His early education was acquired in the Cleveland public schools, and his medical education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, from which he graduated in 1890. His professional career was begun in Braddock, Pennsylvania, from which place he soon removed to Cleveland. In Braddock Dr. Horwell was surgeon for the Edgar Thompson steel works, 1890-1892, and for the American wire mill company, 1892-1893. He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias.

King Vol 1V

HOSFELD, GEORGE.

GEORGE HOSFELD.—Born in Philadelphia, March 11th, 1844. Matriculated at "The Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia," in 1868, and graduated therefrom in 1871. He located in his native city, and continued to practice there until the time of his last illness, which was of short duration. He died of typhoid fever November 9th, 1884, at Cape May Point, whither he had gone for needed rest. His widow survives him. In 1884, Dr. Hosfeld became a member of the State Society. He was also a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and of the "Bœnnighausen Medical Club, of Philadelphia." A more extended memorial appears in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, for December, 1884.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1885.

Hahn Mo

OBITUARY.—GEORGE HOSFELD, M.D. Dec 1884

DIED.—Dr. George Hosfeld, of Philadelphia, on the morning of November 9th, at Cape May Point, N. J., whither he had gone for needed rest.

The doctor had for about two weeks suffered from what appeared to be but a mild attack of typhoid. He was, seemingly, making a favorable convalescence, when, owing to a slight exposure, a relapse ensued which terminated fatally within a few days.

Dr. Hosfeld early evinced a decided leaning toward the sciences, and even as a boy found delight in astronomy and kindred studies, frequently spending hours during the coldest nights of winter upon the housetop that he might pursue this, his favorite study. His talents for music and the fine arts were marked; in music he became, as a youth, noted for his ability. As he reached the age of manhood, his thoughts turned more and more toward medicine as his lifework. He became a matriculate of "The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia" in 1868, from which institution he graduated three years later, soon after locating in the southern section of this city. He soon obtained practice, and among a large clientele he was held in the highest esteem. In his death the profession have to mourn the loss of a true physician, a sincere homœopath, and a perfect gentleman, his family a faithful son and brother, his wife a devoted husband, his patients a most earnest and faithful physician.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12th, 1884.

At a meeting of the Bœnnighausen Medical Club of Philadelphia, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Having been called upon by the will of Providence to part with our esteemed companion and trusted friend, George Hosfeld, M.D., we present the following resolutions:

1. That, during his life, we recognized in him the qualities which make the honest man, the cherished friend, and the conscientious physician, and, in his untimely death, we bow to the Divine will which has removed from our midst one so fully qualified to adorn his chosen profession.
2. That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family for the removal of a loved husband and relative, and to the community at large for the loss of a beneficent friend.
3. That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife; that they be printed in the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY* and *Homœopathic Physician* of Philadelphia, and that they be entered in the journal of this society.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, M.D., Pres.

GEORGE S. PARKE, M.D.

WILLIAM M. ZERNS, M.D.

GEORGE W. PARKER, M.D.

F. BUCKMAN, M.D.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M.D., Sec.

L. F. SMILEY, M.D.

SAMUEL F. TRINKLE, M.D.

DUNCAN MACFARLAN, M.D.

JAMES HANCOCK, M.D.

HOTCHKISS, ISABELLA SCOTT



HOTCHKISS, J TEMPLE

Cornwall, New-York.
Sept., 10, 1893.
Dr. Smith,
Dear Sir:-

SEP 11 1893

Dr. Jesse T.
Hotchkiss died on June
11, 1886. at his home at
Cornwall. He was seventy
two years of age.

He was the first man
to practice Homeopathy
in Orange County.

Yours respectfully,
(Mrs.) B. Hotchkiss.

ms. n. 4.

2.
5 1890

W.

curator

filed

Home.

Hotchkiss

med. dep.

n. 4.

1885

practiced

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n. 4.

n. 4.

HOTCHKISS, J TEMPLE

Removed from Monroe
To Cornwall N.Y.
June 3rd 1850

Mr M Smith Jr

107 4th Ave N.Y.

Dear Sir

I have your circular
requesting blanks to be filled
out. I am now Amer. Ins. House.

My full name is J. Temple Hotchkiss
I graduated at University of Penna. med. Dep.
in the year 1842

My present address is Cornwall.
Orange Co. New York

Later of

Monroe Orange Co. N.Y.

where I have resided since 1855
previous to that time I practiced
in Blooming Grove - N.Y.

I began to practice Med. in
the year 1851 at
Blooming Grove N.Y.

257

¹⁸
J. S. Hotchkiss
Monroe

Orange Co. N.Y.



Graduate of
University of Penn^a Class
of 1842



Monroe Grange Co
N.Y.

To the Bureau of Surgery

I have been trying to arrange - a few of results - attending the surgical treatment by fine water and bandage of wounds of all characters, and ulcers - &c. &c. twenty five years in the active work of the profession, and this particular speciality has been a favorite with me. Has given me some confidence in its efficacy. I claim no originality - except, in the absolute exclusion from my dressings of all non conducting agents.

Shall I send my

267

paper to you?
- I also
have a simple abdominal
Supporter. made of -
common muslin. which
has in many cases been
substituted for the more
expensive instruments -
with great satisfaction
on the part of my patients
Should your Bureau not be
crowded it would give me
pleasure to send a page
or two - or bring it with
me - for your consideration
and if thought worthy to be
sent to the Inst.

Very Respectfully
Yours

J. Temple Hotchkiss M.D.
Monroe

Orange Co.
N.Y.

JOHN G. HOUARD, M.D.

DR. JOHN G. HOUARD was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., February 11th, 1812, of French parentage. When quite young the family removed to the Island of Cuba, West Indies. He received his education partly in Cuba, in France, where he was sent for a few years, and in the United States. He first engaged in mercantile pursuits, and afterwards as a professor of languages, until about 1848, when becoming interested in homœopathy, he studied and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, in 1851. About 1850 he opened a homœopathic pharmacy in Philadelphia, which he continued about seven years, when, on account of his increase of practice, he retired from the business. Dr. Houard was an ardent follower of Hahnemann, assisting in proving many remedies, especially new ones; personally introducing and proving several new ones from the West Indies, such as Guaco, Andira inermis, Mygale avicularia, Comocladia dentata, Cedron, Plantago, etc. Though never writing any works, he was an indefatigable student, translating and culling interesting articles from foreign works and journals, and contributing from time to time many short articles to various homœopathic journals, etc. During the whole of his medical life he resided and practiced in the city of Philadelphia, and was always identified with the interests of his Alma Mater, his profession, and homœopathy. He was one of the curators of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; director and visitor of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia; member of the Hahnemann Medical Club of Philadelphia, of the American Institute, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

He was mild in his manners, retiring in his disposition, a Christian and the soul of honor; his practice was large, and much of his services charitably given, as hundreds of families

in the city of his birth could testify. The last illness of Dr. Houard commenced in the month of December, 1877, as a gastric catarrh, extending to the duodenum, and involving, no doubt, the mucous lining of the gall-duct. Attending this condition appeared marked jaundice. While the gastric trouble improved the jaundice continued, with the usual clay-colored stools and troublesome itching of the skin. The absence of all pain, with the enlarged liver and greatly distended gall-bladder, led to the conclusion that the obstruction in the gall-duct was a result of the catarrhal inflammation, rather than from pressure of a calculus. All efforts failing for the removal of this obstruction, the system gradually broke down, dropsy set in, and, worn out with suffering and loss of rest, he died from exhaustion on the 24th of April, 1878, in his sixty-seventh year.

The memory of his kindly deeds will long survive him.

Trans., Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1874-78.

John G. Houard, M.D., was born in the city of Philadelphia, February 11th, 1812, of French parentage. When quite young the family removed to the island of Cuba. He received his education partly in Cuba, in France, where he was sent for a few years, and in the United States. In 1848, becoming interested in homœopathy, he studied and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, in 1851. About 1850 he opened a homœopathic pharmacy in Philadelphia, which he continued about seven years, when, on account of his increase of practice, he retired from the business. Dr. Houard introduced and proved several new remedies from the West Indies, such as Guaco, Aranea diadema, Mygale avicularia, Comocladia dentata, Cedron, Plantago, etc. He is an indefatigable student, translating and culling interesting articles from foreign works and journals, and contributing from time to time many short articles to various homœopathic journals. During the whole of his medical life, he has resided and practiced in the city of Philadelphia. He is one of the curators of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, director and visitor of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia, member of the Hahnemann Medical Club of Philadelphia, of the American Institute, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania.

W. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter George McBlain

announce the marriage of their daughter

Caroline Barton

to

Dr. E. Karl Houck

on Saturday, September the twentieth

nineteen hundred and thirty

First Moravian Church

York, Pa.

At Home

after November first

232 West Oley St.

Reading, Pa.

HOUGH, CHARLES F

DEATH OF CHARLES F. HOUGH.

The populace of the city of Champaign, and the medical profession of central Illinois, were greatly shocked at the sudden death of Dr. Hough, September 9, 1912.

Dr. Hough was fifty years old, was a native of Martinsburg, New York, and a graduate of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1884.

He had practiced his profession at Champaign for over twenty years.

Dr. Hough was not only an active worker and well known in medical circles, but was active as a good citizen socially and politically, although he never sought a political office.

Dr. Hough leaves to mourn his death a widow and three children, besides a host of social, political and professional friends.

Clinique Nov 1912

HOUGHTON, BURR L

BURR L. HOUGHTON, Brooklyn, New York, was born in Sidney, Delaware county, New York, August 13, 1853, son of Orrin Houghton and Louisa Hughes, his wife, and is of English and American descent. His earlier education was received in the public schools of Sidney and at the Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin. In 1877 he matriculated at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and graduated from there in 1881, with the degree of M. D. He began his professional career in the village of Greene, Chenango county, New York, remained there about ten years and then removed to Brooklyn, where he now lives. He is a member of the medical staff of the Prospect Heights Hospital of Brooklyn, and is attending physician to the Methodist

Episcopal Home for Aged Women in that city; a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Union League Club of Brooklyn, of the subordinate masonic bodies of Greene, and of Malta Commandery, K. T., of Binghamton. Dr. Houghton married, in 1902, Nellie Whitley. King Vol 1V



HOUGHTON, HENRY ARVIN, M. D., of Keeseville, Clinton county, N. Y., was born on Christmas day, the 25th of December, 1826, at Lyndon, Vt. He is the second son of Paul Houghton, Esq., of Lyndon, and received his education at the Lyndon Academy. So great was his desire for knowledge that he undertook to defray his own scholastic expenses by working during a portion of each year in the well-known scale manufactory of Messrs. E. & T. Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he doubtless imbibed that interest in manufacturing pursuits which characterized him in after life.

He commenced his medical studies under Dr. Darling, of Lyndon—the second convert in the State to the doctrines of homœopathy. He afterwards attended a course of lectures at an allopathic college in Woodstock, Vt., finally finishing his course of study at Philadelphia, Pa., where he graduated in March, 1852.

He now began practising homœopathy, in partnership with his old preceptor, in his native town; his success being so satisfactory that he felt justified in assuming the responsibilities of a family. He found a congenial companion in Miss Sarah D. Page, of St. Johnsbury, and was united in marriage to her about this time.

After practising four years in Lyndon, he removed, by urgent invitation, to Keeseville, a picturesque and thriving village on the Au Sable river, where he has resided for seventeen years, constantly occupied with an extensive practice and numerous consultations, at the same time, however, finding leisure to interest himself deeply in the schools and various manufacturing industries of the district in which he resides.

He was last year President of the New York State Homœopathic Society, and a very enthusiast in his profession, taking great delight in training the younger aspirants for medical honors, of whom he has already launched on the sea of life twenty, who are now successful physicians.

The character of Dr. Houghton is a happy mixture of the stern unyielding nature of the Green Mountain State and that generous

sympathetic spirit which renders its possessor happy by the reflected happiness of others. Living in the Adirondack region, he is passionately fond of nature, and a ride through some of the mountain passes is a high day and festival for him; the healthy bracing air invigorating his frame and the glorious mountain scenery imparting strength and calmness to his mind. Such men never grow old.



DR. N. H. HOUGHTON,
867 BOYLSTON STREET.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 TO 9 A.M.
1.30 TO 3.30 P.M.
6 TO 7.30 P.M.

MAY 16 1899

Boston, May 15th 1899

Dr. Henry M. Smith
N.Y. City.

Dear Doctor.

Doctor Henry A.
Houghton of 136 Marlboro St.
Boston, died at his late resi-
dence on Jan. 15th 1899.
His widow is living at the
above address.

I do not know as you have
received a notice of his
death and so take it upon
myself to send this letter.

Very truly yours. N. H. Houghton

HENRY A. HOUGHTON die at his residence, Jan,15,1899. He was born in Linden,Vt., Dec.25,1826. Early education at Linden Academy. To defray expenses worked a portion of each year in Fairbank's Scale factory at St. Johnsbury. obtaining a knowledge useful in after years when he was engaged in various manufacturing interests in Keeseville,N.Y. He studied medicine with Dr. Darling of Linden, attended lectures in Woodstock, Vt. later Hahn, (?) Med. Coll., Phil. grad. March '52. After practising four years in Ly(?)nden, removed to Keeseville,N.Y. where re lived a number of years He removed to Charlestown Dec.26,'76 soon had a large practice. Moved to Boston, in 1895 retaining much of his practice in Charlestown. Has been Pres. N.Y.State Hom.Soc. (?) Pre.Mass.Hom.Med.Soc. Pres.Boston City Hom. Soc. member of Institute in---

(many facts from Hahn. Month. March '99, 34, n. & a. p. 34

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HENRY ARVIN HOUGHTON, M. D.,
Boston, Mass.

Was one of the fifty-four members elected at the meeting of the Institute in Boston in 1859, and of whom there are but nine on our register. He was the secon son of Paul Houghton of Lyndon, Vt., where he was born December 25th., 1826, and where, at the "Academy", he attended school, defraying his expenses by working at the scale manufactory of the ^{e w}ell known firm of E. & T. Fairbanks, at St. Johnsbury, Vt. He studied medicine with Dr. Chas. B. Darling of Lyndon, one of the early members of the Institute, attended lectures at the Vermont Medical College, at Woodstock in 1850 and the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, session of 1851-2, graduating therefrom in the spring of the latter year. He at once began practice with his former preceptor, removing to Keeseville, N.Y., in 1856, where he remained twenty-one years, thence going to Charlestown, Mass., and finally to Marlboro Street, Boston, where he died January 15th, 1899. While in Keeseville he was an active member of the New York State Homoeopathic Medical Society and in 1872 its President. He had also held similar position in the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society and the Boston City Homoeopathic Society. Dr. Houghton was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah D. Page of St. Johnsbury, who died in 1890. In 1894 he married Mrs. Harriet B. Willard of Keeseville, N.Y. who with his three sons, Harry, of Boston, Edmund of Lexington and Dr. Silas A., of Brookline, survives him.

~~#####~~ A I H 1899

DR. HENRY A. HOUGHTON.

Henry Arvin Houghton, M.D., after a brief illness, died at his home, 136 Marlboro Street, Boston, January 15, and so ended a life of rare activity, fidelity, and usefulness.

Dr. Houghton was born in Linden, Vt., Dec. 25, 1826. After an academic training he entered the medical school in Philadelphia and graduated in 1852. The same year he married Sarah D. Page, of St. Johnsbury, and commenced his professional work in his native town. He soon removed to Keeseville, N. Y., where he found a larger field which he faithfully cultivated till 1876, when he came to Charlestown. Here his ability and the value of his services were soon recognized and he entered upon a large and successful practice, which he continued until within a few days of his death. In 1890 his wife, who had made his home life beautiful, died. In 1894 he was married to Mrs. Harriet B. Willard, of Keeseville, N. Y. About this time he moved to the Marlboro Street home, where he died. Three sons survive him — Harry, of Boston, Edmund K., of Lexington, and Silas A. Houghton, M.D., of Brookline.

His memory will be long and tenderly cherished in many homes and in many hearts. He was, in very truth, a "beloved physician." To a deeply affectionate and sympathetic nature he joined in large degree close and accurate observation and sound judgment. His lovable spirit and sterling character will make him long remembered by all who knew him. No one ever met him but recognized one of God's real noblemen. He loved and honored his profession and was devoted to his work. A veritable MacLure of Drumtochty, no ride was too long, no weather too severe, no home too humble, if so be he could serve the sick and relieve suffering. When in late years it was suggested that he should leave "charity work" to younger and less busy men, he replied, "My service is at the disposal of any who need it and ask for it." N E Med Gaz Feb 1899

HOUGHTON, HENRY A

DR. N. H. HOUGHTON,
867 BOYLSTON STREET.

MAY 31 1899

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 TO 9 A.M.
1.30 TO 3.30 P.M.
6 TO 7.30 P.M.

Boston May 30th 1899

Dr Henry M. Smith
N.Y. City -

My dear Doctor.

I forward you
will please find some obituary
notes of my late uncle which
I have had written for you.
I hope that they will prove

of some service to you.
Dr Bailey of Atlantic City
has received of photograph from
which he is to make a stereopti-
c slide, I believe -

Very truly yours.

N. H. Houghton

HENRY ARVIN HOUGHTON, M.D.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Was one of the fifty-four members elected at the meeting of the Institute in Boston in 1859, and of whom there are but nine on our register. He was the second son of Paul Houghton, of Lyndon, Vt., where he was born December 25th, 1826, and where, at the "Academy," he attended school, defraying his expenses by working at the scale manufactory of the well-known firm of E. & T. Fairbanks, at St. Johnsbury, Vt. He studied medicine with Dr. Charles B. Darling, of Lyndon, one of the early members of the Institute, attended lectures at the Vermont Medical College, at Woodstock, in 1850 and the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, session of 1851-2, graduating therefrom in the spring of the latter year. He at once began practise with his former preceptor, removing to Keeseville, N. Y., in 1856, where he remained twenty-one years, thence going to Charlestown, Mass., and finally to Marlboro Street, Boston, where he died January 15th, 1899. While in Keeseville he was an active member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society and in 1872 its President. He had also held similar position in the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and the Boston City Homœopathic Society. Dr. Houghton was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah D. Page, of St. Johnsbury, who died in 1890. In 1894 he married Mrs. Harriet B. Willard of Keeseville, N. Y., who, with his three sons, Harry, of Boston; Edmund, of Lexington, and Dr. Silas A., of Brookline, survives him.

Am Inst Hom 1899

H. A. HOUGHTON, M. D.,

12 CORDIS STREET,

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT

Boston, April 18th 1893

APR 20 1893

J. Wilkinson Clapp M.D.

Boston Mass.

Dear Doctor

after searching
through the Northern part of Vermont,
I find no one living as famil-
iar with Dr. Sanborn's history
as myself, and consequently I give
you a few lines relative to
his life, which I hope will
be acceptable

Yours Truly

H. A. Houghton

P.S. I commenced the
study of Medicine
with Dr. Sanborn &
Darling.

H

MAY 31 1899

Henry Arvin Houghton M. D.,
after a brief illness, died at
his home, 136 Marlboro St. Boston
Sunday Morning Jan'y 15th 1899.
and so ended a life of rare activity,
fidelity, and usefulness.

Dr. Houghton was born in
Lyndon Vt. Dec. 25. 1834. His
early education was received in
the Lyndon Academy. He liked
study, and derived so much to
acquire knowledge, that he
undertook to defray his own
scholastic expenses by working
during a portion of each year
in Hittank & Co's Saddle factory
at St. Johnsbury Vt.

He commenced his medical
studies under Dr. Darling of
Lyndon. He afterwards attended

Close and accurate observation
and sound judgment. He loved
and honored his profession, and
was devoted to his work. A
veritable sea-lure of Shuntichy,
no time was too long, no weather
too severe, no time too humble, if
so be he could serve the sick and
afflicted suffering.

Modern Schools may furnish
fuller courses, and ampler fac-
ilities than those of his time
afforded. They will be fortunate
indeed if they give to the Com-
munity men as true and noble.

Dr. Henry A. Houghton.

Dr. Henry A. Houghton died at his residence, 136 Marlboro street, Boston, January 15, '99.

Dr. Houghton was born in Linden, Vt., on Christmas Day, 1826. His early education was received in the Linden Academy. He liked study, and desired so much to acquire knowledge that he undertook to defray his own scholastic expenses by working during a portion of each year in Fairbank & Co.'s scale factory, at St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he got an insight into manufacturing and mercantile pursuits that proved valuable to him in after years when he became interested to a considerable extent in various manufacturing industries of Keeseville, N. Y., a town which early had the benefit of his medical training and practice.

He commenced his medical studies under Dr. Darling, of Linden. He afterwards attended a course of lectures at an allopathic college in Woodstock, Vt., finally finishing his course of study at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in March, 1852. After practicing four years in Linden he removed to Keeseville, where he resided for a number of years, constantly occupied with an extensive practice, at the same time finding leisure to interest himself deeply in the schools and manufacturing industries of the place.

Dr. Houghton went to Charlestown, December 26, 1876, and being admirably equipped soon had a fine practice, which rapidly increased as the people learned of his worth as a physician and as a man. Words fail to adequately express the real qualities that made him beloved by all. He was deeply devoted to his profession, and his kind and sympathetic nature ever prompted him to do kindly acts for the needy or unfortunate. He was a modest man and never cared to have his works of charity known.

He moved to Boston in 1895, but retained most of his large practice in the Charlestown district. He has been President of the New York State Homœopathic Society, President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, President of the Boston City Homœopathic Society, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy since 1859. He was also a member of the Charlestown Club.

Hahn Mo Mar 1899



HOUGHTON, HENRY CLARK, M. D., of the city of New York, was born on the 22d day of January, 1837, in Roxbury (now Boston Highlands), Mass. He is the son of Isaac Smith Houghton and Zebiah Adams Hill, and traces his family name back to three brothers who settled near Boston in the latter part of 1600, having left their parents in England. He left high school at the age of eighteen years, and was engaged in business for two years; then studying under the Rev. A. H. Quint, D. D., he entered the Normal School at Bridgewater, Mass., from which he graduated in 1860. He then engaged in teaching in Massachusetts and Maine for three years, studying during the time with private instructors. At the close of his duties as a teacher, he entered the service of the Christian Commission in March, 1863, and had charge of financial and sanitary matters of the Commission for one year in the Army of the Cumberland and one year and a half in the Army of the Potomac. At the close of the war he returned to study, and attended the University Medical College of New York city, under the Presidency of Professor J. W. Draper, M. D., LL. D., during the session of 1865-'66. He then took the spring course at Bowdoin College, the summer course at the Portland Medical School, and, returning to New York, the University for the session of 1866-'67, at the close of which he graduated. During the two sessions in the University Medical College he assisted Professor Roosa, and became interested in aural surgery, which interest has been continued by distinguished service at the Five Points House of Industry as Resident Physician for two years, and at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, receiving the appointment of Aural Surgeon to the latter institution in December, 1868. He has also held the position of Professor of Physiology in the New York Homœopathic Medical

College, and the New York Medical College for Women, which last he still holds; also Treasurer of the New York Homœopathic Medical Society for three years, and Visiting Physician to the Five Points House of Industry.

He was married on the 29th of December, 1869, to Miss M. Ella Pratt, daughter of Thomas Pratt, Esq., of Yarmouth, Me.

Dr. Henry Clarke Houghton died suddenly at his home, 7 West Thirty-ninth street, upon December 1. Dr. Houghton was born in Roxbury, Mass., sixty-four years ago. He received his education in the Roxbury public schools and at the Ridgewater Normal School. His medical studies began in the Maine Medical School, after which he attended the Portland School of Medical Instruction. Later he received the degree of M.D. from New York University, where he was graduated in the Class of '67. His first wife, whom he married in 1865, died in 1898, and he married his second in June, 1901.

From 1861 to 1863 Dr. Houghton taught natural science in the North Yarmouth Academy, a fitting school for Bowdoin College. During the last two years of the civil war Dr. Houghton served in the United States Christian Commission. In 1868 he became surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital.

At the time of his death he was Professor of Otology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. He was head of the Department of Otology at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. He was a member of the New York State and New York County Homœopathic Medical Societies, and a senior in the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. Houghton was the author of "Lectures on Clinical Otology" and various other brochures relating to his specialty as an aurist.

N Am J1 Hom Jan 1902



H C Houghton

Henry C. Houghton, M.D.

7 West 39th Street,

*Office Hours,
9 to 12 M.*

New York, Dec. 2nd, 1892.

3 1892

Dear Doctor:-

I shall do myself honor in preparing a
biographical sketch of my dear friend, the late Dr. Cullis, and,
you say, it will be a "labor of love."

Part of the items required, I have, of course, but I
will write to his son-in-law and get such lacking items as I may
need, and put the thing in shape.

I suppose the idea is to cover his work thoroughly, with-
out going into personal reminiscences, as you say.

Yours fraternally,

To

Henry M. Smith, M.D.

Henry C. Houghton

My full name is *Henry Clark Houghton*
 *I graduated at *University* Medical College, in the year *1867*.
 *My present address is *New York City* county of *N.Y.*
 State of *N.Y.* where I have resided since *1867*
 Previous to that time I practised in
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1867* at *N.Y. City*
 * *Medical Department University of New York City*
 + *No. 3 East 33rd St.*

Century Jan 1902

Dr. Henry C. Houghton, the well-known aurist of New York, author of Houghton's clinical otology, died suddenly on December 1. Dr. Houghton was sixty-four years of age, and at the time of his death was professor of otology in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and was also prominently connected with the New York Ophthalmic College. His death is mourned by a large circle of professional acquaintances.

HENRY CLARK HOUGHTON, M. D.

NEW YORK

Dr. Houghton became a member of the Institute in 1867.

Henry C. Houghton was born in Boston, Mass., January 22, 1837. He graduated at the Bridgeport Normal School in 1859. He graduated in medicine at the New York University in 1867. He was professor of physiology in the New York Homœopathic College from 1868 to 1870, after which time he was professor of otology in the same institution to the time of his death. He was also surgeon to the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. He was author of "Lectures on Clinical Otology."

Descended from a line of pious ancestors, Dr. Houghton's capacity for religion was exceptional, and his supreme delight was in the contemplation of

the things which are unseen and eternal. Religion to him was not a thing apart, it was his whole existence. He loved the church of God with all his heart. To work for it and for every cause in which Christ's life found some new embodiment was life and peace and joy. He was indeed a Christian gentleman. His nature was peculiarly sensitive and affectionate, and by the subtle power of a winsome personality he made for himself a place in the hearts of those whose lives he touched. In all his dealings and relationships he was a man of honor and integrity. Gentle, quiet, gracious, loving, he moved among his friends so long and so unostentatiously that they knew not how large a place he filled. He was a man of many gifts and graces. His influence had inspiration in it. He filled many spheres of usefulness and added charm and strength to many a circle. He was wondrously generous and sympathetic, how gracious only those can know to whom he ministered for no regard other than that which the Master gives. Into various institutions his presence carried light and healing, and his death brought deepest sorrow to those who knew him best.

Dr. Houghton died at his home in New York December 1, 1901.

The Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York passed the following memorial resolutions:

WHEREAS, Dr. Henry C. Houghton, one of the oldest members of this society, by his wise counsels, his upright character, and devotion to professional and especially homœopathic interests, did much toward the upbuilding of this society and the advancement of the special department of otology, and by his well ordered and useful life did exemplify the true physician and Christian, and,

WHEREAS, In the order of Divine Providence an honored and beloved member of this society has been removed by sudden death; therefore,

Resolved, That the demise of our esteemed associate comes to each of us as a personal bereavement.

Resolved, That with those more immediately smitten by this great affliction we share the grief of an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That as a society and as individual members, we extend to the bereaved family our deepest sympathies in this their hour of sorrow.

Am Inst Hom 1902

F. E. DOUGHTY,
WM. TOD HELMUTH,
I. MCE. WETMORE,
Committee.

HOUGHTON, JOHN S

Name in full

J. S. Houghton

P. O. Address in full

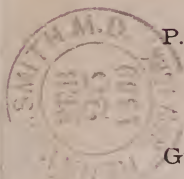
Philadelphia Pa

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

(Old /
College)

Homoeopathic College of
Pennsylvania

also Philad. College of Medicine



HOUGHTON, MILO G.

By the death of Dr Houghton another of the physicians of Boston has been removed from our circle. He was born in Lyndon, Vt., June 8, 1832, and died at his residence 554 Columbus Ave. Boston, on the morning of May 22, 1885. He studied medicine with his brother H. A. Houghton who at that time was located in their native village; was graduated from the Hom.Med.College Phila in 1856, succeeded his brother's practice; spent a large portion of the 20 years following in that town and St Johnsbury. Vt. where he became truly the beloved physician to a large class of patrons.

In April 1876, he located on Washington St Boston, soon gaining an enviable reputation in his profession, as well as the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He was a man of uprightness of character, honorable in his dealings--a christian whose daily life proclaimed his profession. He had just changed his residence to Columbus Ave The first night in his new home he was attacked with pericarditis, followed in one short week by paralysis of the brain, which terminated his life (Trans.Mass.Hom.Med.Soc.1886.

My full name is *Milo G. Houghton*
I graduated at *Philad. Hom. Medical College*, in the year *1856*.
My present address is *St. Johnsbury, Vt.* county of *Caledonia*
State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *1863*.
Previous to that time I practised in *Lyndon, Vermont* & *St. Johnsbury*.
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1856*, at *Lyndon, Vermont*.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Thwing
invite you to be present
at the marriage of their daughter
Hazel Marguerite
to
Dr. Russell Melot Houck
on Saturday, the fifteenth of December
at half after eight o'clock in the evening
Six hundred and forty-two East Thirty-sixth Street
Kansas City, Missouri

1877

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12th Sept. '57.
Lyndon, Pa.

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and Sir, -

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27th Sept '58.

Lyndon, Vt.

Prof. Hempel.

Dear Sir,-

Yours

of the 20th inst. is at hand and in reply would say that we feel ourselves under much obligation to you and the Faculty for the kindness, favor and generosity you extend toward One who is in need of, and is grateful for assistance.

I had much rather my Student would attend his second and third courses at your Institution than at Burlington, and would you have the kindness to

12th Sept. '58.

Lyndon, Vt.

Sir,-

Being a Jurist who is giving himself to the Medical course is also is same present that I recd during purpose to behalf.

case that Students are of attending

write me what proportion
of the \$100,00 (though our-
self I infer) you will re-
quire this Sep^r - and the
remainder the next, I will
promise you this Attendance.

I am permanently located
and will send you more Students
in the future - and there of
better circumstances.

Respectfully,

M. F. Houghton.

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tances.
Respectfully,
M. F. Houghton.

Self
and
some
people

12th Sept. '59.
Lyndon. Vt.

Prof. Beakley.

Dear Sir, -

Being
a Graduate of your Institution
and having a Student who is
avidous in qualifying himself
for the duties of the Medical
Profession - and who also is
laboring under the same pecu-
niary embarrassment that I
myself experienced during
my studentship, I purpose to
write you in his behalf.

It is often the case that
our Homoeopathic Students are
under the necessity of attending

Country Schools in consequence
of limited circumstances - and
of course patronizing Eclectic
instead of Homoeopathic Institutions.

Such is the case with my
Student, a young gentleman
of superior literary attainments
who has been reading Medicine
for one year and a half and
attended one course of Lectures
at Burlington, Vt. - thus far
having paid his own expenses,
both in literary & Medical
Institutions by Teaching. And
owing to his limited finances
it has been his intention to
attend a second course at
B - and his third course at
your Institution where he

by Schools in consequence
of circumstances - and
are patronizing Eclectic
and of Homoeopathic Institutions.
Such is the case with my
son, a young gentleman
of superior literary attainments
has been reading Medicine
a year and a half and
did one course of Lectures
at Burlington, Vt. - thus far
he has paid his own expenses,
in literary & Medical
Institutions by Teaching. And
to his limited finances
has been his intention to
do a second course at
and his third course at
Institution where he

designs to graduate.

But I am desirous of having
him attend your coming course
which he would be grateful
to do provided you would
regard him a Beneficiary in
a sufficient degree to ad-
mit him to your Lectures
for Fifty dollars tuition, the
same as required at Country
Institutions.

Now Prof. Beakley what do
you say? Will you thus
favor a Student who is learned,
thorough and assiduous - and
yet hampered with limited
finances.

Please answer soon.

Respectfully Yours
M. S. Houghton.

HOUGHTON, MILO G.

By the death of Dr Houghton another of the physicians of Boston has been removed from our circle. He was born in Lyndon, Vt., June 8, 1832, and died at his residence 554 Columbus Ave. Boston, on the morning of May 22, 1885. He studied medicine with his brother H. A. Houghton who at that time was located in their native village; was graduated from the Hom.Med.College Phila in 1856, succeeded his brother's practice; spent a large portion of the 20 years following in that town and St Johnsbury. Vt. where he became truly the beloved physician to a large class of patrons.

In April 1876, he located on Washington St Boston, soon gaining an enviable reputation in his profession, as well as the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He was a man of uprightness of character, honorable in his dealings--a christian whose daily life proclaimed his profession. He had just changed his residence to Columbus Ave The first night in his new home he was attacked with pericarditis, followed in one short week by paralysis of the brain, which terminated his life (Trans.Mass.Hom.Med.Soc.1886.

My full name is *Milo G. Houghton*

I graduated at *Philad. Hom. Medical College*, in the year *1856*.

My present address is *St Johnsbury, Vt.* county of *Caledonia*

State of *Vermont* where I have resided since *1863*.

Previous to that time I practised in *Lyndon, Vermont*

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1856*, at *Lyndon, Vermont*

HOUSE, C E

Dr. ^{med}C. E. House, of Canton, Ohio, died at his home in Canton just previous to the meeting of the Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Society last month. He was president of this association and his death cast a gloom over the meeting. Dr. House was a graduate of the Cleveland Hospital College in the class of 1882. (1902 Cent'y Dec 1 190



C E House

HOUSE, FREDERICK CHANDLER

FREDERICK CHANDLER HOUSE, Canton, Ohio, born North Hector, N. Y., January 26, 1877; literary education, Ithaca high school; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1902.

HOUSE, JOSEPH AGATE

JOSEPH AGATE HOUSE, Mount Vernon, New York, was born in the city of New York, the son of George V. House and Caroline Elizabeth House. He is of old Vermont stock on his father's side, and inherits Dutch blood from his mother. He was a student at Troy Academy from 1862 to 1869, and subsequently continued his literary course in another institution until 1877, when he took up the study of medicine at the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York, graduating there

in 1880. From that time until 1882 he was connected with the Manhattan Hospital, and since 1898 he has been president of the Mount Vernon Homœopathic Hospital Association. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, and of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV



HOUSE, ROBERT BRUCE, M. D., M. H. S., of Tecumseh, Mich., was born in the town of Sullivan, Madison county, N. Y., April 1st, 1846. When he was but eight years of age his father removed to Michigan, and settled upon a farm situated some two and a half miles east of the town of Brooklyn. His early tuition was received in the schools near his home; his education was continued and completed under more advantageous circumstances. When twenty-one years of age he removed to Brooklyn, having for one year filled the position of clerk in a store in the city of Adrian.

Having a distaste for business, and concluding to adopt the profession of medicine, he entered the office of L. M. Jones, M. D., of Brooklyn, Mich., and there continued as student during the space of two years, when he entered upon his college course by attending the lectures of the Homœopathic Hospital College during the terms of 1867-'68-'69; in 1869, he received his degree of M. D., M. H. S., having graduated with high distinction. Immediately after receiving his diploma he entered into partnership with L. M. Jones, M. D., of Brooklyn, which continued for three years.

In October, 1869, he married Ella Jones, the eldest daughter of his partner. In 1872, he removed to Toledo, and thence to Tecumseh, Mich., a desirable village containing about three thousand inhabitants. He has at Tecumseh established a large and growing practice, his marked ability as a homœopathist being fully recognized. His talents, decision of character, and Christian spirit have won for him staunch friends and a widespread reputation for moral worth and usefulness.



Died.—In Tecumseh, Mich., on Wednesday, January 4, 1882, Mrs. Ella House, wife of our friend and colleague, Dr. R. B. House, and daughter of Dr. Jones, of Brooklyn, Mich. The bereaved husband and father have our heartfelt sympathy.

Robert B House M.D.
Brooklyn
Jackson Co
Michigan.

A Graduate of
Cleveland Homoeopathic
College.

Please insert the above in
the register of Homoeopathic Physicians
& oblige Robt B House M.D.

Am Hom
Obs
Mar 1882

(Jonesville) NECROLOGICAL.

HOUSE.—In Tecumseh, Michigan, Mrs. Ella, wife of R. B. House, M. D., departed this life on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1882. Mrs. House was born in Jonesville, Mich., in 1849. She was the daughter of Dr. L. M. Jones, of Brooklyn, Mich. She was married to her now bereaved husband in 1869. In 1872 they removed to Tecumseh where they resided until her death. She had been for years in delicate health and at last fell a victim to consumption. She was led to accept the religion of Christ in 1854 and in 1865 she united with the M. E. church and remained a consistent member till her death. She was emphatically a good woman—she did "what she could."

HOUSE, WALLACE BELDING

WALLACE BELDING HOUSE, New York city, examiner in lunacy, and assistant neurologist to the out-patient department of Flower Hospital, is a native of Brooklyn, Michigan, born June 11, 1871, son of Dr. Robert Bruce House and Ella M. Jones, his wife. He was educated in the public and high schools of Tecumseh, Michigan, the high school of Springfield, Ohio, where he attended one year, and also in the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. He was educated in medicine in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, graduating there in 1899. For the two years next following graduation Dr. House served as attache of the Flower Hospital staff, ambulance surgeon, assistant house physician, assistant house surgeon, house physician and house surgeon; also

served one year as interne at Laura Franklin Free Hospital for Children. In 1901-1902 he was assistant demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater, and since March 24, 1902, has been assistant neurologist to the out-patient department of Flower Hospital. He also held general clinics in medicine, out-patient department, Hahnemann Hospital, one year, 1901-1902. Dr. House has devoted several years to the study of suggestive therapy and during that time was closely associated with the late Dr. Edwin D. Simpson, to whose practice he succeeded. His appointment as examiner in lunacy dates from April 21, 1903. Besides this, he is life insurance examiner for the Independent Order of Foresters and for the Old Wayne Mutual Life Insurance Co. Dr. House is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, the Academy of Pathological Science, the alumni association of his alma mater, of Flower Hospital, and of the Alpha Sigma and Alpha Tau Omega fraternities; member, director and secretary (1905-1906) of the Hawthorn Society of Harlem.

King Vol IV

HOUSE, WALTER BRADLEY

HOUSE, WALTER B., M.D., of Detour, Michigan, was born June 4, 1857, at Chicago, Illinois.

His early education was obtained in that city and Michigan. Later he taught school in Michigan for three years and then went to Oberlin College, where he took a select course, devoting four years to this purpose.

He commenced the study of medicine in the spring of 1882, at Saugatuck, Michigan under the preceptorship of Dr. W. W. Mather (regular). After having taken the senior course at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, he graduated from the Chicago Homœopathic College in 1885.

Dr. House was married to Miss Florence M. Lacey, of Oberlin, Ohio, on the 14th of July, 1885. He located at Detour soon after receiving his diploma. To reach this town he was obliged to travel the last forty miles by dog train. The nearest physician to him is over forty miles distant. The Doctor has a lovely home on the bank of St. Mary's river and is doing a very large business.

WALTER BRADLEY HOUSE, De Tour, Michigan, born Chicago, June 4, 1857; literary education, Oberlin College, four years' course; graduated M. D., from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1885; studied one year at Chicago Post-Graduate School; coroner of Chippewa county ten years.

HOUSTON, HENRY C

HENRY C. HOUSTON, Urbana, Ohio, born Piqua, Ohio, October 14, 1847; educated at Piqua high school; graduated, 1877, Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College; chairman of board of censors of Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College fifteen years; ex-president of board of trustees, Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Orphan Home; director, Citizens National Bank.

HOUSTON, S WILSON



S. WILSON HOUSTON, M. D.,
Warners, N. Y.

HOUSTON, WILLIAM M

Dr. Wm. M. Houston, of Urbana, Ohio, died Aug. 7th, 1900, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine. He was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, class of 1850, and served during the Rebellion as a brigade surgeon. Upon his return from the army he took up the study of homeopathy and for nearly forty years has been a homeopathic physician. He died full of honors, regretted by a vast concourse of friends. His son, Dr. H. C. Houston will carry on the work of the father.

Med Vis Oct 1900

HOVEY, ROBERT FERRY

ROBERT FERRY HOVEY, Springfield, Massachusetts, son of William Oren Hovey and Lucy Ferry, his wife, was born in Monson, Hampden county, Massachu-

setts, February 19, 1875, and was educated in the public schools and famous old Monson Academy, attending at the latter institution from 1888 until 1891. He matriculated at the New York Homœopathic College and Hospital in 1894 and graduated there M. D. in 1897. For the next two years he was resident surgeon to the Rochester (New York) Homœopathic Hospital and then began practice in Belchertown, Massachusetts, removing thence to Springfield in 1900. He has since practiced in that city and in connection therewith has since 1901 served as surgeon to the Hampden Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Hovey is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, member, secretary and treasurer of the Western Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the Allen Homœopathic Materia Medica Club, and of the Winthrop Club of Springfield. He married, August 24, 1904, Florence C. McWilliams of Canandaigua, New York.

King Vol IV

HOWARD, C. C.

February 22nd 1891

D. C. HOWARD, M. D.
49 EAST 5TH STREET
NEW YORK.

My dear Doctor,

Enclosed please
find One (\$1.30) dollar and
thirty cents, for which you
will kindly send me

Thurs's Mark Med & Brag Por.

Internally

~~Charles Howard~~

J. L. Bradford M. D.
1862 Frankford Ave
Philadelphia
Pa.

HOWARD, ELMIRA YOUNG, M.D.,
of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born May 3,
1841, in Shelby, Richland county, O.

She received her early education in the public schools of Mansfield, Ohio, and Toledo, Ohio, where she graduated from the High school in 1859. Shortly after this she was married to Jerome B. Howard, who died at Andersonville, Georgia, a prisoner of war in 1865. The year after her husband's death Dr. Howard began the study of medicine with Dr. Charles Richards at New Haven, Huron county, Ohio.

She graduated from the New York Medical College for Women in the spring of 1870 and located in Cincinnati in June of the same year. After practicing three years she went abroad for a year's study and spent nine months in the Vienna General Hospital, taking special courses, giving most attention to obstetrics and diseases of women and children.

Dr. Howard returned to her practice in Cincinnati in 1874, where for thirteen years she followed a large and successful general practice. Since 1888 she has devoted herself exclusively to an office practice.

She is a member of the State Homœopathic Society and the local society.

HOWARD, ERVING MELVILLE.—Was born at Barry, Mass., September 11th, 1848. He began the study of medicine in his native town with Dr. A. E. Kemp, in 1868. Two years later he entered Cornell University and was graduated from that institution in 1873, and during his college career took a special course in careful anatomy under Prof. Burt. G. Wilder. In 1874 he matriculated at Hahnemann medical college of Philadelphia, and received his medical degree in 1877. Immediately after his graduation he began the practice of his profession in Camden, N. J., where he has since resided. By means of his ability, close attention to his duties, and successful experience as a general practitioner for sixteen years, Dr. Howard has become one of the leading physicians in New Jersey. He was appointed lecturer on Botany in his alma mater in 1878, on pharmacy in 1881, and on toxicology in 1886. In 1894 Dr. Howard was made associate professor of materia medica, which position he has since held.

He is surgeon to the Camden hospital for women and children and is on the medical staff of the eye and ear department of the West Jersey Dispensary. He is a member of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homœopathy, the New Jersey State Sanitary Association, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia, and the Philadelphia Medical Club. Dr. Howard was married August 6, 1874, to Angie L., daughter of the Rev. Miles Sanford, of North Adams, Mass. He is still in active practice.

Dr. Erving M. Howard died on April 12th, 1923.

class of 1877.

DR. ERVIN M. HOWARD

Physician One of Founders of Camden Homeopathic Hospital

Dr. Ervin M. Howard, seventy-four, 401 Linden st., Camden, died at his home early today following a lengthy illness.

Dr. Howard was born at Varre, Mass. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College this city. After teaching at the Hahnemann College, he started the practice of medicine in Camden.

He was one of the founders of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital in Camden, and was a member of both the Philadelphia and Camden Medical Societies. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Isabella Chapman, 3333 Hamilton st., this city; Miss Lillian L. Howard, Captain A. S. Howard and eight grandchildren.

his practice amidst friends who first gave him professional support. After seven more years practice in Augusta, he determined to remove to his childhood's home, and came to Clinton, Ill., in 1882. During the few short months of his residence here, his kindness of heart and great sympathy for suffering humanity gained him an excellent clientele and an enviable reputation. By long continued exposure for the benefit of others, he sacrificed his life and removed from the community a kind and useful man. A. I. H. 1885

271



Bloomington (Ill.) May 22. 1867
American Institute of Homoeopathy
Gentlemen

Allow me gratefully
to acknowledge your favor in
calling my attention to the Twentieth
Session of your noble Institute,
and inviting my attendance
at the same, to commence on
the 5th. prox. in New York.

It is proper however that I
should inform you that failing
health has, for several years, been
curtailing my labors, more and
more, and for most of the last
year I have seldom attempted to
leave my house. My lungs refuse
to serve me with any degree of vigor.
My work is done. My name, therefore,

should, I think, be stricken
from the list of practicing
physicians and ^{thus} prevent the
~~the~~ unavailing effort and expense
incident to communications
which I am continually receiving
without profit to myself or my
friends who are so kind as to
send them.

With an increased conviction
of the truth of the principles of
Homoeopathy and an unabated
respect for the profession
I remain

Gentlemen

Yours Truly
Hosea Howard

RUBEN L. HOWARD, M.D., Clinton, Ill.

Dr. Howard was born November 4, 1838, in Brown county, Ohio, and died at Clinton, Ill., August 9, 1884, of typhoid fever, after an illness of four weeks, and was buried with the solemn ceremonies of the Masonic order of Clinton by the side of his first wife in the old family cemetery near Clinton.

The parents of Dr. Howard were of very limited means, and he, being one of eleven children, was compelled to be self-supporting at an early age, which developed in him an indefatigable energy and industry that characterized his entire life. Living in a part of the country at the time thinly settled, school advantages were very meagre, and his education was unfinished until he was old enough by his industry to obtain means to go and seek it elsewhere. He spent one year at the Bloomington (Ill.) University, and the next two years at the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio. At the age of 22 years he was converted to God, joined the Methodist Church, and from that time was a living demonstration of the religion of Christ. After leaving school, he spent a number of years on a farm in DeWitt county, Ill., and, in the year 1866, was married to Miss Bettie Laughlin, of Augusta, Ky., who only lived to brighten his home one short year and died, leaving him an infant boy. His home broken up, he determined to abandon the farm and began the study of medicine. In 1869 he graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and commenced the practice of medicine in Augusta, Ky.

In 1872 he was married to Miss Lyde F. Laughlin, by whom he had three children, a son and two daughters. After six years of success in practice at Augusta, a desire to return to his old home in Illinois took possession of him, and he moved to Kenney, DeWitt county, Ill., and was preparing to resume the practice of medicine, when a petition for his return to Augusta, signed by several hundred leading citizens of the town, was received by him. This expression of esteem and his wife's solicitation influenced him to return and resume

DOCTOR TO DIVORCE HIS WIFE OF A DAY

Member of Hahnemann Hospital
Staff Admits That Knot

Was Tied Tight.

Aug 6 1925
SORRY NEXT MORNING

There are few stranger marriages on record than that of Dr. Harry W. Howden, one of the staff physicians at Hahnemann Hospital, who said yesterday that he would apply for a divorce soon on the grounds that he didn't realize what he was doing when he took Miss Hilma Wordley, of Bethlehem, for his wife.

They were married by a Justice of the Peace in Camden last March, and it was Mrs. Howden who announced the marriage yesterday from Bethlehem, where she is staying with her parents.

"Oh, yes, it's true I married Miss Wordley," said Dr. Howden yesterday. "It was during the graduation examination, and I was studying so hard that perhaps I took a little more stimulant than was good for me.

"I met Miss Wordley, and we went to Camden. It was suggested that we were of congenial dispositions, and the proposition that we get married immediately met with instant approval on the part of both of us. We sought out a Justice of the Peace—I don't even remember his name now—and the knot was tied good and tight.

"The next morning I was sorry. I don't think the ceremony was performed under circumstances that would make it legal, and I shall try to have it set aside."

Dr. Howden said that his wife had been visiting the hospital and bothering him with letters, in which she urged that he would announce the marriage. She went to his parents and told them about it, and then gave the announcement to the newspapers.

DR HOWDEN IN THIS CITY

Back From Unsuccessful Attempt to See
His Angry Wife.

Dr. Harold Walton Howden, formerly of the Hahnemann Hospital, but who resigned when news of his marriage came out several days ago, was in Philadelphia last night. He went to the hospital and removed his personal belongings. The physicians there declare they do not know where he is staying, but they think he is still in town.

It is reported that Dr. Howden was asked to resign, but only for a week or so. It is understood the hospital management

simply desired to have him away until talk of his matrimonial adventure had died away. These rumors could not be verified.

Another chapter was added to the Howden case at Bethlehem yesterday, when Dr. Howden made a desperate effort to see his wife, who was Miss Hilma Worsley, of that city.

Howden registered at a Bethlehem hotel under the name of H. W. Williams, giving his address as New York. He is said to have appeared in a highly nervous state, denied himself to all callers, and even avoided the hotel people.

He met his wife's uncle, C. A. Worsley, and the meeting ended in a refusal on the uncle's part ever to permit the young doctor to see his niece. Howden wanted her to accompany him to Detroit, Mich., where, he says, a position awaits him.

The Worsleys' objection to receiving Dr. Howden into their family lies in the fact that he married Miss Worsley secretly, and when she announced their marriage, he intimated that he was going to divorce her.

DOCTOR WEARIED SOON OF MARRIAGE

Member of Hahnemann Hospital Staff
Wants Divorce From Wife
in Bethlehem.

TELLS OF THEIR WEDDING

To find himself married was such a shock to Dr. Harold W. Howden, one of the Hahnemann Hospital staff physicians that he is now considering ways and means to annul the ceremony. It was not the medical man's intention to announce the marriage, but his wife insisted that it be made known to the world, and she saw that it was. The news was made known in Bethlehem, this State, yesterday, and telegraphed to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Howden was Miss Helen Wordley, of Bethlehem, and Howden says he met her last March while she was visiting friends in this city. He was then a senior at the Hahnemann College, "cramming" for his graduation examinations. The mental strain at that time was so great, said the young physician this morning, that he sought relaxation by taking more stimulants than was good for him. After he was introduced to Miss Wordley, he found her a most agreeable companion.

Finally, said Dr. Howden, they went to Camden, N. J. Both thought they were of temperaments that would make a life-time a pleasant one, and when it was suggested that they get married, the idea was quickly executed. A Justice of the Peace performed the ceremony and the student and his wife planned for the future. It was a shock to the young man, he says, when he awoke the next morning to find himself a married man. The fact made him forget the obligations he had pledged himself to the night before, and he sent his bride to her parents, in Bethlehem, with promises to visit her and make a

home for themselves as soon as he was awarded his diploma, in June.

This he did not do, he said to-day, and Mrs. Howden became restless. She importuned him to announce their marriage, and when he refused she went to his home in Harrisburg, and told his parents of the ceremony that had been performed in Camden.

After he was appointed to the staff of the hospital, Dr. Howden says his wife annoyed him with letters and visits, pleading for him to make known to the world that they were man and wife. Upon his refusal she threatened to announce it herself, and the news despatches are the result, says the physician.

"I do not deny the report that we were married," said the doctor, this morning, "but I do not think the ceremony was performed under conditions that make it legal. I will apply for a divorce in a few days. I did not want to announce the marriage because I feared it would hurt my chance of securing the appointment to the hospital staff. The news is out now, and as she has told her part of it, I feel that it is my duty to myself to tell the circumstances of the marriage. I will not say where I met the young woman, and I do not recollect the name of the magistrate who married us."

DR. HOWDEN FAILS TO SEE HIS YOUNG WIFE

Hahnemann Hospital Interne is
Worsted After a Heated
Argument.

Special Dispatch to The North American.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., August 8.

Another chapter was added to the Howden-Worsley case here to-day, when Dr. H. W. Howden, the young interne of the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, whose matrimonial adventures have brought him into no small share of notoriety, made a desperate effort to see his wife, who was Miss Hilma Worsley, of this city.

Howden registered at a local hotel under the name of H. W. Williams, giving his address as New York. He appeared in a highly nervous state, denied himself to all callers, and ever avoided the hotel people.

He met his wife's uncle, C. A. Worsley, and their meeting terminated in a stormy refusal on the uncle's part ever to permit the young doctor to see his niece. Howden wanted her to accompany him to Detroit, Mich., where, he says, a position awaits him, but Worsley told him that his actions in casting a doubt upon the legality of his own marriage and his alleged relations with a second woman had brought disgrace upon them all.

The young interne denied that he was addicted to the use of drugs, and repudiated several surprising interviews which he had given in Philadelphia.

The Worsleys' objection to receiving Dr. Howden into their family lies in the fact that he married Miss Worsley secretly, and when she announced their marriage, he intimated that he was going to divorce her.

NORTH AMERICAN,

TIRES OF BRIDE WHEN HE SEES NEW AFFINITY

Hahnemann Hospital Doctor Ad-
mits He Wants Divorce So

He Can Wed Another.

aug 7 1905
MARRIED IN HASTE

Loses Position and Own Family
Disowns Him for Un-
usual Act.

Asserting that he will divorce his wife of four months to make way for a more recent flame, Dr. Harry W. Howden, until yesterday one of the resident physicians of the Hahnemann Hospital, says that his marital troubles are an exemplification of the old adage, "Marry in haste and repent at leisure."

Miss Hilma Worsley, of Bethlehem, came to Philadelphia last March to visit her aunt, Mrs. William McKee, of 1437 North Nineteenth street. While there her sister, Miss Edith Worsley, who is a nurse at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, introduced Dr. Howden, who was then a student at Hahnemann Medical College, and a mutual attachment sprang up.

Previous to that time Dr. Howden had been very attentive to Miss Edith Worsley for over a year, calling to see her once or twice every day, and when it became noised about that he had married Miss Worsley, Miss Edith was supposed by a great many to be the bride.

Acquainted Only One Week.

After an acquaintance of only a week, Dr. Howden and Miss Hilma Worsley went to Camden on the night of March 20, and were married by a Justice of the Peace.

Pleading that he did not wish it made

public until after he graduated, Dr. Howden persuaded his wife to keep it a secret until he was a full-fledged physician, and until Saturday last none but their immediate families knew anything of it.

Upon graduating, Dr. Howden was made one of the resident physicians at the Hahnemann Hospital, and his wife then asked him to announce their marriage. This he refused to allow, and, after repeatedly urging him, Mrs. Howden herself announced it.

Dr. Howden now says he made a big mistake, and will proceed at once to annul the marriage. Asked upon what grounds he would base his proceedings, he said:

"I don't think the ceremony was performed under circumstances that would make it legal, and I shall try to have it set aside."

Dr. Howden then admitted to a North American reporter that there is another woman in the case, and that it is upon her account that he wishes a separation. He said:

His Family Orders Him Out.

"Well, the thing's out. Go ahead and say anything you want. I don't care a —. My family has ordered me to live with her or get out. I've left the hospital, so I'm out on every side."

Although the Hahnemann Hospital authorities refused to confirm the report, it is stated that Dr. Howden's resignation was requested, and he left the hospital Saturday night.

Miss Edith Worsley spent yesterday with her aunt, Mrs. McKee. Said she:

"This is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of. Dr. Howden is a fool, and he need not worry about having the marriage annulled. We shall do that ourselves."

"On Saturday, March 18, my sister told me he had asked her to marry him at once, and both myself and my aunt advised her strongly not to do so; but, nevertheless, they were married on Monday night."

He Demanded Secrecy.

"She returned that night to my aunt's residence, and he went to his apartments. Shortly after she went back to Bethlehem, and he repeatedly went up to see her."

"His parents asked her to visit them at Middletown, Pa., and she went on July 4, remaining there a week. There was absolutely no reason why the wedding should not be announced, and when my sister found that he would not do it she did it herself."

WIFE BLAMES DRUGS FOR HUSBAND'S ACT

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., August 6.—When seen this evening at the home of

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Worsley, West Fourth street, Mrs. Howden, wife of Dr. Harry W. Howden, expressed astonishment at the announcement of her husband's intention of securing a divorce, the first news of which she had in to-day's article of The North American. When questioned about her secret marriage to Dr. Howden, which she announced here last Thursday, Mrs. Howden, in the presence of her parents, said:

"I was more than surprised when I read the item in to-day's North American. I am at a loss to account for my husband's turn of mind unless it is entirely due to the effect of some drug which I discovered he was using too freely. I do not know what kind it is. His mother, I believe, took some tablets from his pocket some time ago, and I also noticed that he at times acted in a dazed sort of manner. At other times he was perfectly free from drug influences. It is not true that he took too much of a stimulant at the time we were married. He was perfectly rational and treated me lovely then."

Press. Aug 6 1905—

DOCTOR'S WEDDING "MISTAKE OF LIFE"

Dr. H. W. Howden Says He Married Miss Wersley During "a Foolish Frolic" in Camden—Would Pay Well to Be Free.

"A mistake, indeed, a serious mistake," is the comment of Dr. Harold W. Howden, of the Hahnemann Hospital, on his strange marriage to Miss Helen Wersley, of South Bethlehem. Just how he is going to obtain relief from the matrimonial compact the young physician doesn't know.

The wedding was made public by the bride. Dr. Howden says he asked her to keep it quiet. He was surprised when fellow-physicians at the hospital yesterday tendered him their congratulations.

The story of what the young physician himself characterizes as "a foolish frolic" is told by him in this manner:—

"I met Miss Wersley last March in this city. I took a fancy to her. She comes of a good family. We journeyed to Camden on the 21st of March, and before I realized it were man and wife. My wife went home the next day. Then I began



Photo by Gutekunst.

DR. HAROLD W. HOWDEN

to think over the matter. I decided I had made the mistake of my life, and so wrote my bride.

"Well, about two days ago I got a letter from my wife saying she was going to make the marriage public. I asked her not to. I wanted to arrange for an annulment of the ceremony."

When asked how he was going to dissolve the union the young physician hesitated, and then replied; "That is what is giving me lots of trouble. Well, I am in it. All I can say is that I made the mistake of my life during a foolish frolic, and want to get out of it. That's about all I can say, except that I would give a good round sum to get out of this trouble."

The bride has not, as yet, given her views on the subject.

HOWE, A. J., M.D., of San Francisco, California, was born near Bennington, Vermont, January 21, 1850

His father, Dr. Phillip Howe, was one of the early eclectic physicians who did good service for liberal medicine in southern Illinois at a time when those medical pioneers were subject to all kinds of persecution.

The subject of this sketch received his literary education in the public schools of Illinois and California, removing to the latter state in 1863. The three months' trip across the plains was made in company with a train of emigrants. He finally entered the State Normal School, then located in San Francisco, and graduated therefrom in 1869. He at once entered upon teaching in the public schools and at the same time commenced reading medicine. He matriculated at the Medical College of the Pacific (now Cooper Medical College), San Francisco, and received his degree of doctor of medicine in 1873.

He secured the position of resident surgeon of the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, and served for two years. At the expiration of this term of service he located in southern California and associated himself with his father in practice. The latter's wise counsels induced him to investigate the new therapeutic methods of Scudder of the Eclectic school. From this it was only a step to homœopathy. After a course of reading which included Laurie, Marcy and Hunt, Jahr and the Organon, he became so interested in the new school of medicine that he determined to take a homœopathic course. Therefore in the winter of 1880 and '81 he and his wife, Will-ella Howe, M.D., attended lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago where he was graduated February 21, 1881. Returning to southern California he resumed practice in Santa Ana, the county seat of

Orange county, and remained there until 1891 when he located in San Francisco.

Shortly afterward he was elected to the chair of anatomy in the Hahnemann Hospital College; after filling this position for two years he was elected associate professor of

surgery. He is a member of the California Homœopathic State Medical Society and is a prominent member of the Odd Fellow and Masonic fraternities. In the latter being a Knight Templar.

HOWE, E. C.

During this same year also, 1871, Dr. E. C. Howe decided to identify himself with the homœopathic interests. He joined the Homœopathic Medical Society of Albany County in 1871. He had been a homœopathic practitioner four or five years, and an allopathic practitioner as many years prior thereto. He then resided in New Baltimore, Greene County. In 1872 he removed to Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y.

World's Convention. 1876. W.2.

HOWE, EDWIN JENKINS

Dr. Edwin J. Howe, of 22 E. Kinney street, Newark, died some time ago. Dr. Howe was a member of the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, and it was largely through his efforts that Bishop Wigger decided to turn the hospital over to the homœopathic profession. **Chironiam Aug 1907**

EDWIN JENKINS HOWE, Newark, New Jersey, born Orange, N. J., July 2, 1849; literary education, Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., 1863-1866; Wesleyan University, A. B., 1870; A. M., 1873; graduated M. D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, 1873; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1873; practiced in Newark since 1873; member of board of governors, St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, N. J., and consulting physician to same; trustee Newark Academy of Science since 1902; ex-president New Jersey State Homœopathic Medical Society; ex-president Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society; president Newark Wesleyan University Alumni Association, 1905; member of New Jersey Historical Society, and of the Sons of the Revolution.

Of Dr. L. G. Howe, a graduate of Boston University School of Medicine, who was located in Worcester, and who was admitted a member of this Society in 1878, I have been able to learn very little. He was a relative of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, and a young man of fine promise.

Trans. Mass. Hon. Med. Soc. 1880-3.

A committee was appointed by the chair to draw up resolutions upon the death of Dr. Howe. The following were presented and adopted:—

Whereas, This society, through divine dispensation, has been deprived of one of its members, L. G. Howe, M. D., a most promising young physician, one who was an earnest worker and staunch believer in the principles of homœopathy, a man who speedily gained the confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and who seemed destined to attain a high position in our ranks, therefore

Resolved, That we extend to his parents our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. While we feel so sensibly the loss to the profession, our society, and this community, we realize more fully their sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family, entered upon our records, and published in the local papers.

N E Med Gaz
Oct 1879

FRANCIS BRICK,
L. B. NICHOLS,
J. M. BARTON,

Committee.

HOWE, MRS. WILLELLA, M.D. (*nee* Earhart), of San Francisco, California, was born at Winchester, Jefferson county, Virginia, in 1854.



DR. WILLELLA HOWE.

She moved with her parents to Hannibal, Missouri, and later to San Francisco, California, where she completed her education in the public schools. She engaged in teaching for over two years in Contra Costa county and in San Francisco.

In 1874 she was married to Dr. A. J. Howe, then a young physician. Six months later they moved to southern California. She became interested in medicine, because of a desire to assist her husband and attended her first course of lectures in the winter of 1880-81 at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago. As her work increased year by year, it became necessary that she should graduate in medicine. Five years later she returned to the same institution and received her degree. Since which time she has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine.

During the winter of 1888, she received special advantages from our leading gynecologist, Dr. R. Ludlam. Upon her return home she commenced to treat the surgical diseases of women and has performed the most important of the plastic operations that belong to that field of work.

Mrs. Dr. Howe has the credit of being the pioneer in that line of work among the women practicing homœopathy in southern California. She is a member of the Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society, being its treasurer, and is one of its most active members. She is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

HOWLAND, ANNA COLE

ANNA COLE HOWLAND, Poughkeepsie, New York, was born in Hallowell, Maine, January 12, 1833, daughter of Henry Getchel and Esther (Pope) Cole, and is of English origin. Dr. Howland obtained her early education in the public and Friends' schools of Providence, Rhode Island, 1845-49, and the Vasselboro (Maine) Friends' school, 1851-52. She studied for her profession in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, receiving her degree in 1868. Since graduation has been in continuous practice of her profession, with the exception of two years as superintendent of the Gallenstet Home for Deaf Mutes. In 1855 she married William Henry Howland, and the following children were born to them: Edward Cole, Katherine Flint (Robinson), Henry Cole and Annie Inman (Russell).

King Vol ~~1V~~

ANNA C. HOWLAND, M. D.

236 CHURCH ST.

OFFICE HOURS : { 8 TO 10 A. M.
2 TO 4 P. M.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.,

189

189

May 4th
Henry M. Smith M.D.
Dear Dr.

MAY 5 1894 FEB 16 1894

After a course of
sedentary time and the re-
sult of much "grey" hair in
matter of the hair" I send you
you all I can get about it.
Dr. Hensby's daughter -
And hoping you can now
get the information required
I am yours truly
Anna C. Howland

ANNA C. HOWLAND, M. D.

236 CHURCH ST.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 TO 10 A. M.
2 TO 4 P. M.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.,

Feb 15th 1894

Henry M. Smith M. D. - FEB 16 1894

Dear Dr.

Yours of
the 14th inst is before me -
In reply: Dr. Hornby died in
Beverly some years since
but I have not the date.

One of his daughters is & was
connected with St. Luke's
Hospital - she of course can
tell you -

Yours sincerely

Anna C. Howland

HOWLAND, JOSEPHINE

JOSEPHINE HOWLAND, Auburn, New York, born Scipio, Cayuga county, N. Y., May 14, 1853; literary education, Friends' Academy, Union Springs, N. Y., graduating in 1873; studied one year in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1891; one year in the Women's Medical College of Chicago, and in 1895 graduated M. D. from the former institution; studied two years in Dr. Kent's Post-Graduate School, graduating in 1897; practiced for a short time after graduation in Philadelphia and then moved to New York state, locating in Auburn in 1897; was appointed physician to the Home of the Friendless, Auburn, 1891; president of the anti-compulsory vaccination league of Auburn, 1902; vice-president of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, 1902, and president in 1904; author of a pamphlet entitled "Why Homœopathy Cures"; has lectured on the "Wants of the Age, Considered Religiously and Educationally"; and in addition to her medical practice is an instructor of music.

PHYSICIAN BACKER OF ASHES BURNING SCHEME A SUICIDE

Altoona Man, Who Expected to Make Millions on Discovery of Cobbler Ellmore, Ends Life When Disappointed Over Failure.

Special Despatch to "The Press."

Altoona, July 5.—Worry over the failure of Cobbler John Ellmore's ash-burning discovery to prove a financial success is believed to have led Dr. H. K. Hoy to commit suicide by poisoning here to-day. Dr. Hoy was Ellmore's financial backer and Ellmore looked to him to promote the sale of the discovery and make them both immensely wealthy. When the public began to show a lack of interest, the doctor became melancholy.

Before Ellmore announced his discovery of a way to burn ashes he told Dr. Hoy about it. The latter saw a fortune for both in the discovery and bought a half interest. Later demonstrations were given, but promoters were not so anxious to buy. The physician tried to form a \$20,000,000 company to market the formula, but failed.

Ends Life in Office.

On rising this morning Dr. Hoy went to his office in his residence and locked the door. At 8 o'clock his wife called him for breakfast and getting no response looked through a window and saw him lying on a couch. She called Dr. Taylor, a neighbor, who forced the door and found Dr. Hoy dead. His mouth was burned and a bottle which had contained carbolic acid and which was empty gave proof of the cause of death.

Dr. Hoy came here from Bellefonte about fifteen years ago, and was 58 years of age. He leaves a widow (his second wife and one daughter, Mrs. H. D. Clark, of Clarksburg, W. Va. He owned farm property in Centre County, was a promoter of enterprises and was supposed to be wealthy. He complained of losses recently. Dr. Hoy was the principal promoter of the Midland Oil Company which operates in California, and owned a string of racing horses, one of which is a son of Dan Patch.

ASH-FUEL PROMOTER, DISHEARTENED, SUICIDE

Altoona Physician Ends Life
After Failure to Market Cob-

bler's Compound.

EXPECTED BIG FORTUNE

Special Despatch to The North American.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 5.

Despondent because the "ash-burning" secret of Cobbler John Ellmore lacked the Midas touch and failed to produce the fabulous wealth that was promised, Dr. H. K. Hoy, leading homeopathic physician of Altoona, this morning mixed carbolic acid and laudanum and swallowed a quantity sufficient to kill ten men. He arose early, dressed and went to his office, where he was found an hour later, after the door had been battered down with an axe.

Dr. Hoy had every confidence in the merits of Ellmore's discovery, and believed that it would revolutionize the industrial world. He furnished the funds required to conduct experiments, and was given a half interest in the secret.

After a patent had been secured, Hoy endeavored to float a \$50,000,000 stock company to manufacture the compound, and he felt so certain that the public would eagerly accept the stock that he placed it at \$1000 a share, in order, as he expressed it, "to get this beneficent article before the public as soon as possible."

Later the stock was cut to \$100 a share, and then to \$20, but the public was not hungering for an ash-burning stock. A large amount of money had been spent in advertising, attorneys' commissions, etc.—all furnished by Hoy. And subscriptions would not pay for printing the certificates.

The flat failure of his efforts to turn the cobbler's secret to advantage preyed upon Hoy's mind until his reason was unbalanced. The scoffing of scientists, his financial losses and bitter disappointment undoubtedly caused his self-destruction. Dr. Hoy was 58 years of age, and was born in Centre county. He was a graduate of Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.



HOYNE, TEMPLE S., A.M., M.D., of Chicago, Ills., was born in that city, on October 16th, 1841. He is the eldest son of the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, LL. D., one of the eldest members of the Chicago bar. He is the grandson of Dr. John S. Temple of St. Louis, Mo. He received his education in the University of Chicago, where he graduated in 1862, receiving the three degrees of B. S., M. S., and A. M. On his graduation, he attended two courses of lectures in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, receiving the degree of M. D. in February, 1865. Previously to this, in 1862, he took a partial course in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. His father having expressed a wish that he should pursue the practice of the law, he entered his office, but finding the study exceedingly distasteful, he gave himself to the study of medicine as the profession of his life. Dr. Hoyne's father, impressed with the belief that all boys should be taught a trade, encouraged his son to learn the art of printing. In accordance with this wish, he worked in the printing office of the *Chicago Democrat* half a day while attending school in his boyhood. He then procured a small font of type, and, in 1858, printed a volume of one hundred pages—a novel written by his mother—and bound by his uncle. The edition numbered one hundred copies, and was printed on a common letter press. The knowledge he thus acquired has always since been of great value to him, besides the recreation it affords him after the arduous labors of his profession. In 1864, during the war, he had charge of a hospital in Fredericksburgh, Va., in company with Dr. F. H. Hamilton of New York. The hospital contained three hundred men wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness. Resuming his practice at the close of the war, he was elected, in 1869, Professor of Materia Medica in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and has delivered four courses of lectures before that school. This position he still maintains, with credit to himself, and with honor to the college. In addition to his other duties, he has

also the charge of the venereal patients in the Scammon Hospital. Dr. Hoyne is also the business manager and registrar of the college. His literary contributions to his profession are a treatise on the use of Carbolic Acid; "Hoyne's Materia Medica Cards;" and a "Repertory to the New Remedies." He has contributed to the *Hahnemann Monthly*; the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal*; the *Medical Investigator*; and the *American Homœopathic Observer*; and is at this time one of the editors of *Raué's Annual Record*."

He was married in 1866. In all the departments he has filled, Dr. Hoyne has acquitted himself to the general approval. In his present position as professor in the college he is earning for himself an exalted reputation, while his publications upon various subjects have added largely to his renown as a physician thoroughly conversant with his subject. He is perfectly at home in both the theory and practice of homœopathy, and enjoys largely the confidence of his professional brethren.



The late Dr. TEMPLE S. HOYNE.

Name in full

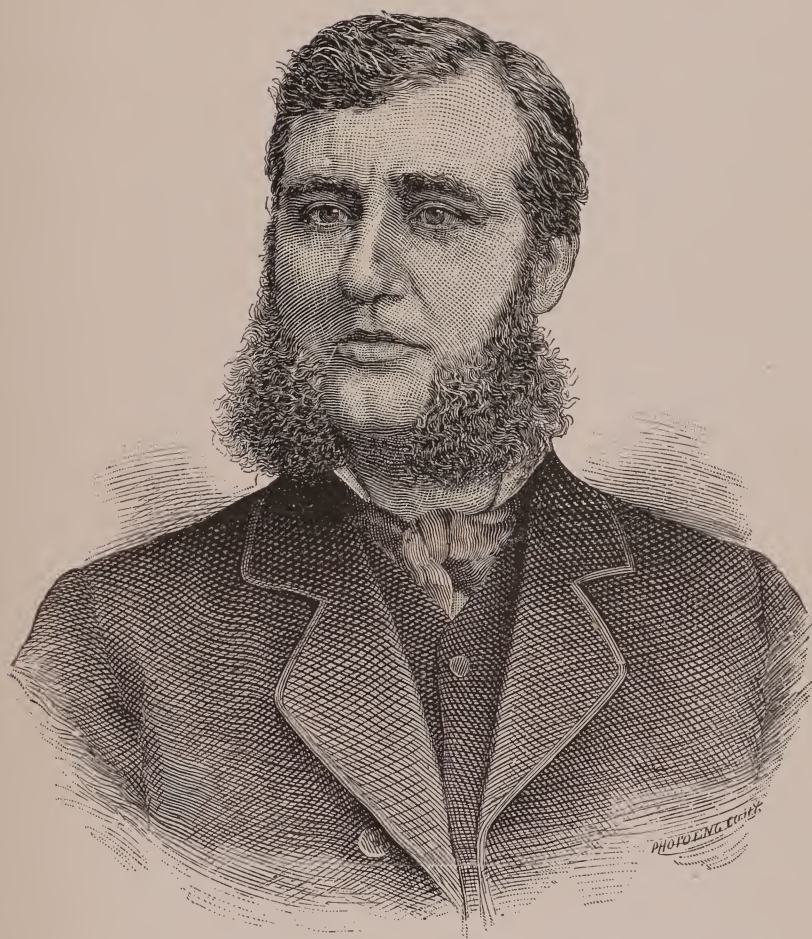
Temple Stoughton Hoynes

P. O. Address in full

711 Wabash Ave, Chicago, Ill.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Bellevue Hospital Med. Coll. N. Y.



T. S. HOYNE, A. M., M. D.

PROFESSOR OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE HAHNEMANN
MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL OF CHICAGO.

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1895

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OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL VISITOR,

T. S. HOYNE, M. D.,
EDITOR.

1833 INDIANA AVENUE.

Chicago, Oct 24 1895

J L Bradford M D

Dr Doeh: I am happy to
hear that you read the MS all
right. The was of great assistance
to us in the preparation of the
neurological part of the work &
I so stated in the preface.

I can only thank you again
for your kindness, & respond
I had done so when the MS
was sent.

Yours very truly

T S Hoyne

TEMPLE SMITH HOYNE, A. M. M. D.

1841---1899.

Wisdom is not weighed by years;
Time is not our only test.
Be it short or long, appears
On the scroll of life our best.

Three score years and ten, may yield
Harvests rich with gains of gold;
And the wealth of many a field,
Fill the garner of the old.

Age may find the mountain top.
'Neath its sore and wearied feet;
Here the o'er long labors stop;
Here the world its triumphs greet.

He is wise who wisdom has;
Sages are not always gray;
Youth can gain the prize, as
Well as those long on the way.

Master of the healing art,
All too brief thy stay on earth.
Measured by thy brain and heart,
What could be a century's worth?

Gleaner thou in every field,
All the sea and earth and sky,
To thy hands, n'er failed to yield
What of good might in them lie.

Artless lover of the truth,
Earnest seeker after light,
What thy treasures were forsooth!
Who could guess their worth aright?

Comrad, we'll not speak farewell
But *auf wiedersehen* say
For in paths thou loved'st so well
We shall meet thee many a day.

Cleveland, O.

T. P. WILSON.

Hahn Advocate Mar 15 1899

THE MEDICAL VISITOR

VOL. XV.

MARCH 1ST, 1899.

NO. 3

Original Articles.

IN MEMORIAM.



TEMPLE S. HOYNE.

BORN 1841. - DIED 1899.

In the death of Dr. Temple S. Hoyne, of Chicago, Homeopathy loses one of its most enthusiastic and staunch advocates. He was born in Chicago, October 16th, 1841, just about the time his uncle, Dr. David S. Smith, was pioneering the cause in the young city. Hon. Thomas Hoyne, his father, was a leading lawyer, eventually becoming mayor of

the city, and numbered among his friends the most prominent people. Dr. Temple, of St. Louis, grandfather of Dr. Hoyne, was the pioneer homeopathist in that section of the country. Young Hoyne was christened after this pioneer, Temple Stoughton, and brought up under the influence of the new system of medicine. His education was obtained in the public schools and the new Chicago University, of which his father was a trustee, selected by Senator Stephen A. Douglas, by whom it was endowed. He graduated in 1863 with honor, receiving from his alma mater the degree of bachelor of science and afterwards from the same institution the degree of master of arts.

During his vacation days, while attending school, he learned to be a printer and published a little weekly paper in 1869, and a novel, written by his talented mother, which was bound by an uncle in the firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne. His essays, while in the University, were usually read from proof slips set by himself.

Dr. Hoyne's father desired him to be as he, a lawyer, but his scientific bent drew him into medicine, and he attended in 1862 the then newly organized Hahnemann Medical College, of which his father was also one of the original trustees. In the fall of 1863 he became the private pupil of surgeon Frank H. Hamilton of New York, author of *Fractures and Dislocations*, and entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College from which he graduated in February, 1865. He went to Fredericksburg, Va., in the summer of 1864, with Hamilton who was in charge of an army hospital with three hundred wounded from the battle of the Wilderness.

During his student days he made several experiments with abdominal gun-shot wounds on the cadaver, which were published in the *New York Medical Journal*, and Hamilton's *Surgery* and were highly appreciated by army surgeons. (The abdominal cavity was the fatal region for gun-shot wounds.) After the war Dr. Hoyne returned to Chicago expecting to take up Surgery as a specialty and was appointed professor to the chair of surgery and lectured ('65-'66) in Hahnemann Medical College.

Why he turned to therapeutics he confided to the writer. "You know that Prof. G. D. Beebe had just returned from the army, having been surgeon general of the 14th Army Corps, under Gen. Thomas. We were all proud of him. My partner and uncle, Dr. Smith, helped him all he could. It was a great honor to have an army surgeon in our ranks. I was diffident and after two year's practice of medicine I lost my surgical ambition and you know the rest." I knew that the surgeon after the civil war was overshadowed, then as now, by the physician.

In our society meetings (Cook County Medical 1866 *et seq.*) a new physician, Dr. C. C. Smith, from Philadelphia, used to report brilliant cures with high potencies. The potency question was a red-hot subject. Dr. E. M. Hale, the incumbent of the chair of Materia Medica in Hahnemann Medical College at that time, favored the low. Young Dr. Hoyne had a large library to search and delighted to report cases cured by high potencies. He was ably assisted by his grandfather, Prof. Temple, a sharp-shooter in prescribing.

In the mean time the Northwestern Prover's Association was busy on several drugs. The new surgical antiseptic, carbolic acid, was taken up by Dr. Hoyne and his provings form the basis of our knowledge of the pathogenesis of that drug. To fill in his leisure moments, he prepared a "Monograph on Fevers" that ran through the *American Observer* and was published separately by Dr. Lodge, of Detroit. His interest in drug study deepened, and when assigned to the chair of materia medica issued the characteristics of the principal remedies on cards. To illustrate these he pursued the collection of cured cases which finally were gathered into two volumes, entitled "Clinical Therapeutics."

While registrar of Hahnemann Medical College, he was obliged to keep a directory of physicians, and as a result, he published for years a directory of the Northwest. His early experience on the Chicago *Democrat* (Long John Wentworth's paper) gave him a taste for news-gathering, and so the directory became the *Medical Visitor* which was intended as a medical newspaper. It finally began to publish medical contributions and it became an interesting and valuable addition to the periodical literature of our school. In December 1897, he disposed of his interests in the MEDICAL VISITOR to the present publisher.

Why he left Hahnemann Medical College after so many years of arduous labors in its behalf he explained, was because of his earnest opposition to pulling down a good building for the purpose of putting up another. He had piloted the college through two financial difficulties, and did not feel like assuming further responsibilities.

In the interim between his lectures, he filled in his time collecting biographical sketches of physicians which was to supplement Cleaves that was published in 1873. This was brought out in 1893.

After leaving Hahnemann, he planned to organize a post-graduate school but about this time his health began to fail him from vesical irritation due to the presence of oxalate of lime, and he did not feel that he had strength enough to put his ideas into working shape.

Dr. Hoyne was a most industrious man and while in charge of the skin and venereal clinics at Hahnemann Hospital, he felt the need of more exact work upon these difficulties and he wrote one on "Urinary and Venereal Diseases." Dr. Hoyne's trouble was much relieved by

rest, pulsatilla and an ocean voyage, and he frequently visited Europe. His enthusiasm for Homeopathy was increased as he came in contact with the pioneers, and he much regretted the surgical tendencies of the times.

He was persuaded to enter Hering Medical College, its shibboleth being "Pure Homeopathy" and he was elected to the deanship of the school. While a delegate to the American Institute he returned to find that many of his colleagues' chairs had been declared vacant, and another elected in his place as dean. One of the trustees offered to erect a building for college purposes, but to that proposition Dr. Hoyne strenuously objected as it meant another school which was not needed. But the building was erected and Dr. Hoyne chosen as the dean of Dunham Medical College, which position he held at the time of his demise.

For years Dr. Hoyne devoted his leisure to the collection of cured cases with the intention of issuing in the future, a third volume of his clinical Therapeutics. This volume was to illustrate, particularly, the efficacy of the remedies in the higher potencies. Dr. Hoyne's favorite potencies being the zooths.

Dr. Hoyne was a well developed man, of nervo-sanguine temperament and a decided lymphatic tendency. He was methodical and exact in all his dealings and therefore appreciated exact prescribing, having no patience with the slipshod methods pursued by some physicians.

Dr. Hoyne filled a large place in homeopathy in Chicago, and was an honored and an honorable member of the medical fraternity of this city as well as of the country. In 1866 he married Miss Vedder. He died on the fourth day of February, 1899, after an operation for vesical calculi. His wife still survives him as does his daughter, who is married and the mother of two handsome little boys, one of whom bears the name of Temple in honor of the grandfather.

The many readers of this journal, as well as the profession at large, will unite with Mrs. Hoyne and her daughter in mourning the loss of Professor Hoyne.

T. C. D.

Med Visitor Mar 1 1899

DR. TEMPLE S. HOYNE.

"Oblivion blindly scattereth her poppy" said old Sir Thomas Browne and death as blindly lays his cold finger on whom he will and none may say nay. The sudden taking off of Dr. Temple S. Hoyne was a distinct shock to the homeopathic profession of Chicago and to not a few members of the old school.

He had been so long identified with Homeopathy, his face was so familiar, his name was on so many of our diplomas, his voice had been so often raised in our societies, that it is hard to believe that he is gone.

Dr. Hoyne was born in Chicago October 16th 1841, the eldest son of the Hon. Thos Hoyne. His grandfather Dr. Temple of St. Louis was one of the pioneers of Homeopathy in the North West. His maternal uncle Dr. D. S. Smith, formerly President of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, was also one of the pioneers of our school in Chicago.

Dr. Hoyne graduated from the University of Chicago, in 1863 with the degrees of B. S. and A. M.

In the vacations of his early college life, by the advice of his father he learned the art of type-setting.

Notwithstanding his father's predilections for the law, he preferred the medical profession and we find him taking the summer course at Hahnemann, of which college his father was trustee, in 1862. After graduating at the University of Chicago, he went to New York and became a private pupil of the eminent surgeon Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, going with him to the army hospital at Fredericksburg Virginia, where were 300 wounded soldiers from the battle of the wilderness. He graduated in medicine at Bellevue in 1865.

Returning to Chicago he was associated with his uncle Dr. D. S. Smith, and received the appointment of Pro-sector of Surgery and lecturer on Pathology in Hahnemann Medical College.

He had a preference for surgical work at that time but the demand for surgeons diminished after the war, and he was attracted towards Drug provings and Therapentics, especially as a severe epidemic of Cholera was rampant in Chicago in 1866, when he first began practice.

He made a proving of several drugs, notably Carboic Acid. When he was selected as Professor of Materia Medica in Hahnemann he arranged almost all drugs known to the

Homeopathic profession, in the form of cards for the convenience of students.

When in addition he took up the clinic of Skin and Veneral Diseases, he published a valuable monograph on that subject. In 1866 he was married to Miss Vedder of New York, Dr. Hoyne possessed certain qualities of mind and character that made him popular with the generality of men. It was only the insincere or the morbidly sensitive who were offended by his strength and directness.

He was positive and he was blunt, he had firm opinions and he maintained them strongly, yet he combined these rather stern qualities, with geniality, warmth and good fellowship.

No one can possess such characteristics and occupy a small place in the community. Like a large ship in the harbor, such a man makes eddies and currents wherever he moves.

He was a staunch friend to Homeopathy, when friends to that art were few. He helped to educate scores of physicians, he donated his time, his talents, and his money to the medical cause which he professed without the hope or expectation of reward, except that interior reward of acting according to principle and to conscience. During all of his professional life he had much to do with colleges, had helped to organize them, had helped to carry them on and he died in the harness. For thirteen years he was owner and editor of the Medical Visitor. Two large volumes on Clinical Therapeutics represent the arduous work of some years of his life.

For some years he had been suffering with symptoms of vesical irritation; frequently passing abundant crystals of oxalate of lime. The gradually increasing suffering led to an examination which revealed stone in the Bladder.

An operation was performed and the stone removed, but the patient never re-acted well after the Anaesthesia and died on the sixth day after the operation.

Med. Adv. Feb. 15 1899

DR. TEMPLE S. HOYNE, of Chicago, died in that city February 4. Dr. Hoyne graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in this city in 1865, having graduated at the University of Chicago in 1862, and attended the following year a partial course at the Hahnemann Medical College. In 1861, Dr. Hoyne had charge of a hospital in Fredericksburg, Va., in connection with Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, of this city. As an editor, author and teacher Dr. Hoyne held a high position, and his contributions to medical literature were thoughtful, practical and highly valued.

Med Times Mar 1899

TEMPLE S. HOYNE.

WE learn with deep sorrow of the death of our good friend Dr. Temple S. Hoyne of Chicago. The newspaper clipping from which we gather this sad intelligence merely says that it was the result of some operation. Our last meeting with Dr. Hoyne was in London at the time of the International Homeopathic Congress. He had been on the continent of Europe during the summer, but came to London in time to see the closing services; and he was also present at the Hotel Cecil dinner given by the British Homeopathic Society. Dr. Hoyne was a genial, whole-souled man and brother. He was a good doctor and editor. The *Medical Visitor*, we believe, was his creation; and it had a wide circulation. He was a man of pronounced opinions, as every man must be who believes in anything. Naturally there grew up those who opposed him; and in many minds, even in this enlightened day, there are many small people who construe a honest criticism of official acts into a personal attack; so it happened that Dr. Hoyne but verified that old saw,

Am. Hom. Match 1 1899

DR. TEMPLE S. HOYNE.

WE learn with great regret that Dr. Temple Smith Hoyne, of Chicago, the well-known writer on materia medica and therapeutics, and till recently editor of the *Medical Visitor*, passed away on February 3rd at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight. On Dr. Hoyne's frequent visits to this side, the writer, with other of his friends, had noticed of late years how rapidly he had seemed to age, but we little anticipated that

we should so soon have to lament his departure. It appears he had long suspected some organic internal trouble.

Dr. Hoyne was the grandson of Dr. John T. Temple, the first homeopathic practitioner of Chicago. He graduated with high honours in 1862 at the Chicago University. He studied subsequently at Hahnemann College, Chicago, and the Bellevue Hospital College of New York. He served through the campaign of 1864, assisting Dr. Hamilton at the front. In 1865 he became Professor of Pathology at Hahnemann College, Chicago, but eventually he turned his attention to materia medica, and it was through him that *Carbolic Acid* was first proved. His *Clinical Therapeutics* and *Materia Medica Cards* are his best-known works. He is survived by his wife and their only daughter.



OBITUARY.

Dr. T. S. Hoyne.

Expressions of regret were heard among medical men in all parts of the city when it became generally known that Dr. Temple Stoughton Hoyne, the veteran homœopathist and author of several technical works, had died.

Dr. Hoyne had been ill for some time and had sought relief in a surgical operation. After a slight improvement he suffered a relapse and died at his home, 1833 Indiana avenue, at 1:30 o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Hoyne was 57 years of age and a native of Chicago. His father, Thomas Hoyne, practiced at the Chicago bar in the city's pioneer days and his grandfather was the first homœopathist to practice here. After attending the common schools of this city and graduating from Chicago University young Hoyne went to New York, where he studied under Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, receiving a diploma from Bellevue Medical College. He returned to Chicago, graduated from the Hahnemann College and afterward became one of its lecturers. Among the books written by him are "Hoyne's Materia Medica" and "Clinical Therapeutics."

In 1866, shortly after his return to Chicago, Dr. Hoyne married Miss Fannie H. Vedder, of Palatine Bridge, New York, who, with a daughter, Mrs. Charles Buell, survives him.—*Chicago Tribune. Hom Recorder Mar 1899*

HOYNE, TEMPLE STAUGHTON

In Memoriam



BORN 1841. **Temple Staughton Hoyne.** DIED 1899.

Temple S. Hoyne was born in the City of Chicago, October 16th, 1841. At that time his father's residence was on the East side of Clark street, between Randolph and Lake streets, the present site of the Olympic Theatre. He was a grandson of Dr. J. T. Temple, the first homeopathic physician located in the

West, and was christened after this pioneer of the new system of medicine. His father, the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, was an early settler in Cook County, a lawyer by profession, who watched Chicago grow from a small village into a great city. He was public-spirited and was prominently connected with the develop-

ment of Chicago, occupying official positions, acting as Mayor of the city and later was a County Commissioner. Being a good business man, the great advantages offered in this rapidly growing city were not lost sight of and he accumulated a large estate. He was blessed, as were most of the older settlers, with a good family, seven of whom survived him. His life was prematurely ended by a railroad accident during the Summer of 1883. Temple Staughton was his oldest child.

While a boy Temple attended the public and private schools of Chicago, prepared for college and entered the old Chicago University, from which institution he was graduated with honor in 1863 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and later in life his Alma Mater recognized his worth and ability by making him a Master of Arts. His father, although wealthy, appreciated the value of labor and discipline and therefore insisted that Temple, as well as all of his other children, should learn some useful trade. Complying with this wish of his father, Temple, during his various Summer vacations, became a full-fledged printer, and most of his essays, while a student in the University, were read from types set up by himself. This early training in the office of *The Chicago Democrat* ("Long John" Wentworth's paper) had a marked influence upon his life work and turned his attention to the literature of his chosen profession.

During these school days his whole life was one of industry, and the peculiar traits of character, so strongly developed in his later years, became noticeable. Everything with him was order. Method was the ruling element. Whether in caring for all the little keepsakes of infancy or childhood, or in his studies, papers and accounts, or in the arrangement

of clothing in bureau drawers, each shirt being placed so it would come to the top in perfect rotation and one be worn as often as the other, or in the exact location of all articles on desk or dresser, it was the same, a place for everything and everything in its place. In keeping engagements he was equally prompt, and under the guidance of his father, acquired early in life remarkable executive and financial ability.

It was his father's dearest hope that Temple should be, as he himself was, a lawyer, but the bones his grandfather had given to him, while yet a boy, and the wonderful revelations of science opened up to his mind during his university days, turned his attention to medicine, which he adopted as his life calling. During the Fall and Winter of 1862-63, such hours as were not required at the University were spent at lectures in Hahnemann Medical College, of which his father was one of the original trustees. During the latter part of 1863 he became a private pupil of the late Prof. Frank H. Hamilton, then a prominent surgeon of New York City and a teacher of surgery in Bellevue Hospital Medical College. From this institution Temple S. Hoyne received the degree of M. D. in February, 1865. During the Summer of 1864, as a volunteer surgeon upon the call of the Governor of the State of New York, he went to Fredricksburg, Va., with Prof. Hamilton, who had charge of the army hospital which sheltered several hundred of those wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. It was here that he began, with his usual enthusiasm, the study of gunshot wounds of the abdomen, and made numerous experiments upon the cadaver. The report and his conclusions thereon were published in *The New York Medical Journal* and in the first edition of Prof.

On the Nature and Treatment of
Gunshot Wounds of the Intestines;
with Experiments on the Cadavers.

By Temple S. Hoynes, B.S., M.D.

The ^{caused by bullet passing} external wounds, ^{through the parietes} of the abdomen, ~~do not differ~~
~~in this situation from the external~~
~~not differ materially from similar wounds in other parts~~
~~wound in other situations, but~~
the ^{wound} opening in the intestine differs
in size, shape and general ap-
pearance, according to the form
of the ball—round or conical;
~~the velocity with which it is pro-~~
~~jected; the momentum with which~~
~~it strikes the body, and whether~~
~~it has passed through bone or~~
~~not.~~ It has been observed
that a round ball moving with
its greatest velocity makes a wound
in the intestine of greater diameter
than the ball itself, and the

Hamilton's Surgery. This, his maiden professional essay, attracted great attention and was highly appreciated by army surgeons, as the abdominal cavity was then the fatal region for gunshot wounds. True to his love of preserving

everything connected with past pleasures, the original manuscript was carefully preserved by Dr. Hoynes, and there we find full credit given to Prof. Hamilton for suggesting the experiments upon the cadaver.

Professor Hamilton did not deal so generously with his pupil, for when the second edition of his *Surgery* was given to the profession, Dr. Hoyne being then a widely-known and successful homeopath, all reference to his article and all record of his experiments were omitted.

After securing his degree Dr. Hoyne returned to Chicago and began the practice of medicine, forming a partnership with the late Dr. D. S. Smith. It was his intention to devote himself to surgery as a specialty, for which his training under Prof. Hamilton particularly fitted him, and to that end he secured a position on the surgical staff of Hahnemann Medical College and lectured during the session of '65-'66. The reason why he turned to therapeutics has been published in his own language:—"You know that Prof. G. D. Beebe had just returned from the army, having been Surgeon General to the 14th Army Corps, under General Thomas. We were all proud of him. My partner, Dr. Smith, helped him all he could. It was a great honor to have an army surgeon in our ranks. I was diffident and after two years' practice of medicine, lost my surgical ambition, and you know the rest. I knew that the surgeon after the civil war was overshadowed, then as now, by the physician." His attention was thus turned to therapeutics, and while he deprecated the growing tendency to use the knife recklessly and without just reason, in place of the milder and far more potent remedy, he recognized with a keen judgment the necessity for operations, and was prompt to advise as well as submit himself to the surgeon's knife.

October 17, 1866, Dr. Hoyne married Miss Francis H. Vedder, daughter of William Banker Vedder, of Palatine Bridge, N. Y. An acquaintance had been formed during the Doctor's first

term in Bellevue, which rapidly ripened into intimacy and was crowned by the union of two hearts, whose mutual love never lessened during thirty-three years of married life and whose earnest solicitude, kind attention and affectionate care, each for the other, death only could terminate. This union was blessed with one daughter, Maude, now Mrs. Chas. C. Buell.

A few months after his marriage he severed his business connection with Dr. Smith and opened an office of his own, and so continued in practice till his death. During the three years, from '66 to '69, he published a novel written by his talented mother. He also contributed numerous articles to the different medical journals, the most elaborate being a "Monograph on Fevers," which appeared in several numbers of *The American Observer*, and was afterward put out into book form by Dr. E. A. Lodge, of Detroit.

Carbolic acid, then a new surgical antiseptic, attracted his attention and the provings made under his directions and by himself form the chief part of our knowledge of the symptoms of that drug. The Cook County Medical Society was at this time the theatre of many warm discussions upon the potency question. Dr. Hoyne, methodical and exact in everything else, could not be otherwise in prescribing. He had been taught the use of the higher potencies by his grandfather, Dr. Temple, one of the most brilliant prescribers in the homeopathic ranks. For these reasons we find him the champion of the high potencies at this early period, assisted by two or three physicians of similar views who had recently located in Chicago. Dr. Hoyne had gathered a large library and armed with the brilliant cures found recorded in his books, hurled thunderbolts of facts



A CORNER IN DR. HOYNE'S PRIVATE OFFICE.

into the ranks of the low potency men, chief amongst whom was the late Dr. E. M. Hale, then Professor of Materia Medica in Hahnemann Medical College.

In 1869 he became for the second time a member of the faculty of Hahnemann Medical College, and filled the office of Registrar from 1872 until 1875. In 1875 he was elected treasurer of the Board of Trustees and continued in that capacity until the year 1892. Under his good business management coupled with his executive tact and financial ability the college thrived and prospered, and much of the prestage of "Old Hahnemann" is the direct result of the labors of Dr. Temple S. Hoyne.

On assuming this position the print-

er's instinct once more came to the front and the list of physicians he as Registrar was obliged to keep was published as a directory of the physicians of the Northwest. This directory in the year 1885 was merged into *The Medical Visitor*, at first intended as a medical newspaper and directory. Soon original medical contributions were published and *The Visitor* became a valued medical journal. This journal was edited and published by Dr. Hoyne for twenty-five years and in December, 1897, was sold to Halsey Bros. Co., the present publishers.

As a result of his lectures on Materia Medica he issued "Hoyne's Materia Medica Cards," containing the characteristics of the principal remedies and

these cards were largely used by students as a text-book. To impress upon the profession more forcibly, what he regarded as two of the essentials of a good prescription, he collected and published all cases reported cured by the single remedy or by the higher potencies. These cases appeared in two volumes entitled "Clinical Therapeutics." Had his life been prolonged there would have been a third volume added to the series. He also conducted the skin and venereal clinics of the college, and hundreds of former students can testify to the wonderful cures from his prescriptions. Again the industrious doctor-printer supplemented the professor and a "Chart of Skin Diseases" and a volume on "Skin and Venereal Diseases" were added to the literature of our school. Although for years a Trustee of Hahnemann Medical College, in 1892, he severed all connection with that institution. "Why he left Hahnemann Medical College after so many years of arduous labor in its behalf, he explained, was because of his earnest opposition to pulling down a good building for the purpose of putting up another. He had piloted the college through two financial difficulties and did not feel like assuming further responsibilities."

Being now free from college labors he drifted again into book making, and collecting the necessary biographical sketches of physicians edited the "Encyclopaedia of Homeopathic Biography," as a supplement to Cleave's work, published in 1873. This volume was brought out in 1893. The fall of this year he once more took up college work and became a member of the faculty of Hering College. He regretted exceedingly and expressed great dissatisfaction over the doubtful ways and the unhomeopathic teachings of the older Chicago colleges,

and so was in sympathy and joined the forces of the newer college, instituted to teach pure homeopathy, for which he had always contended.

During the summer of 1895, at the request of a number of physicians, a former Trustee of Hering College offered to erect a model building for college purposes. Dr. Hoyne assisted in this organization. He helped equip the college and became one of the faculty, occupying the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine. Thus originated Dunham Medical College.

He was elected Dean at the first faculty meeting, but on account of ill-health declined to serve. He lectured regularly from the opening of the college and in 1898 was again elected Dean, which position he held at the time of his death.

Dr. Hoyne visited Europe five times. First, in 1886, attending the International Congress. Here he met many physicians of his school from every part of the world and he took especial care in all his subsequent trips abroad to extend his personal acquaintance with every physician of his faith within calling possibilities. By this means and through his numerous articles in medical journals and his books, he was probably more widely known than any physician practicing homeopathy in the world.

Dr. Hoyne was a member of the "Congregation of the Chicago University." For many years he was a member, and served a long time as treasurer, of the Iroquois Club. Politically he was a Democrat.

He was a member of the Baptist church, but in later years preferred and attended the Second Presbyterian.

Physically he was a well-developed man of nervo-sanguine temperament and lymphatic tendency. For more than

three years prior to his death, his health had gradually failed. Bladder symptoms were constant, but he suffered at times quite severely from troubles entirely foreign to the urinary apparatus. During all his indisposition oxalate of lime was present in the urine. At one time he derived great benefit from Pulsatilla and a sea voyage, indeed thought himself cured, but it proved to be only a temporary respite, and on Sunday, January 29th, 1899, a stone was removed from his bladder by suprapubic lithotomy. He was seriously ill for the first four days. On the morning of the fifth day everything pointed to a speedy recovery. The night of the fifth, acute intestinal obstruction was evident, which resisted every effort made by his physicians. He died on the morning of the seventh day after the operation. The post mortem revealed a gall bladder enlarged and containing four large gall stones, the small intestine bound by adhesions at the point of obstruction near the head of the colon, inflammation and an abscess about the appendix vermiformis, and the urinary bladder united and healthy.

When a man who has devoted his whole life to one special object, laboring constantly to that end, is taken from the midst of us, it is due to all interested in the same kind of work that the result of his efforts and the qualities which enabled him to accomplish his purpose should be put upon record. That Dr. Hoyne filled a great place in the homeopathic profession is evident from his widespread reputation, his many years of enthusiastic labor as a teacher in its behalf, his liberality to medical colleges where it was taught, his numerous original articles to the different journals of that school and the books he edited and published. How was this enviable position won? First of all through his

early training in business by his father coupled with executive and financial qualities inherited from the same source; by his sense of impartial justice, kindness, quick perception, and literary taste transmitted through his talented mother; with these, his industrious nature and methodical ways derived from both parents. One who met him only in a purely business transaction might form a wrong conception and regard him as grasping and close. Such was the idea of many students from whom in college debts he exacted the last penny, but his true character became evident when his charitable left hand, unknown to his business right hand, furnished a deserving student the means of meeting his obligations. He was liberal with his "boys," as he often spoke of his pupils, and added valuable material to the library of many young and poor physicians just starting for themselves in the world, by gifts of books and journals. His rigid ideas of business were enforced even in his own family, and if he or any member borrowed or paid a debt for another, that obligation was one each knew must be cancelled though it might be but a few cents expended for a newspaper. The same liberality shown to students was extended to callers for aid when he deemed them worthy. When detected in dispensing alms in this way, he blushed like a child. When imposed upon, as frequently he was, he consoled himself by saying, "My intentions, at least, were good."

His executive and financial talents enabled him not only to secure a competency, but had a beneficial effect upon the growth and development of every institution in whose behalf they were exerted.

His impartial sense of justice made him one who "would take no man's lib-

erty of judgment from him, neither could any man take *his* from *him*, and he loved no man the less for differing in opinion from him." This was demonstrated by his generous and liberal treatment of physicians, irrespective of school, and the kind consideration he extended to the adherents of every religious creed.

His kindly nature was everywhere manifest. In the family circle his loss has left a blank that can never be filled. Always will there be something missing. The pleasant smile, quaint humor, tender consideration, anxious solicitude, affectionate ways, and the gentle way of correcting which left no wound, all these which smoothed so much the rough path of life, are no more. Among his brothers and sisters, Thomas Maclay Hoyne, Frank Gilbert Hoyne, Elizabeth Leonora Williams, and Ebbie Gertrude Wells, the circle is again broken and his loss deplored. In college, his nobility of character, his earnest advocacy of what he believed to be the right, his plain way of presenting all the principles upon which he founded his belief, and his gentle way of dealing with thoughtless shortcomings made him popular and beloved by his classes. There was a personal magnetism in his simple way of putting things and his keen perception made him an accurate prescriber. The marked success of his clinical work commanded the respect and admiration even of those who differed from him in opinion. This same perception made him quick to see the needs of his pupils and developed the instincts of the teacher in the highest degree.

His literary taste was evident during his whole life in the large library he accumulated; in the character of the papers he read at societies and contributed to journals; in the plain and exhaustive manner of handling his subject; in the

pleasant style of all his writings; in the thorough recording of every detail relating to the matter in hand; in the logical conclusions he reached and in his love of book-making and book-makers.

His industry was shown in school days when during his vacations he labored faithfully to learn the printer's trade. Again in 1862-63, while a student in the University of Chicago, the hours not needed for work in that school were applied to the study of medicine in Hahnemann Medical College, where he was a matriculant the session of the same years. Later still, while devoting himself to his country in smoothing the pathway of the dying and relieving the sufferings of the living, he made time for those studies and experiments the completeness of which excited the admiration of American surgeons. The original manuscript bears evidence of having been written amid the duties and hardships of army life. All through his life this same industry appears. He was a man of many cares engaged as practicing physician, teacher, treasurer, business manager, editor, traveler and author of works, whose compilation required enormous research. Few men have assumed so many and varied responsibilities for the love of work. Few physicians leave so many literary monuments for the benefit of others.

All he did could not have been accomplished without some system of directing labor, and here is seen his wonderfully methodical turn of mind. This trait was manifested when he was quite young and became more and more marked as he advanced in years. While there were order and unwearied zeal in his work, he also believed "that all work and no play made Jack a dull boy." He was fond of travel and visited nearly every section of his



own country, as well as making five trips abroad. His family generally accompanied him on these outings. He enjoyed lectures and plays and frequently attended such. He was a most genial, social companion, and no one could pass an evening in conversation over cigars more pleasantly than when entertained by Dr. Hoyne. His perception of the ludicrous was quick and he enjoyed true wit and a good story. He had a peculiar way of drawing his mouth a little, closing his right eye and looking at one with a twinkle in the other that was irresistible. In this manner he emphasized any witty saying or called attention to the point of his dry jokes.

A man of such peculiar and marked personality would be a strong thinker and would act in accord with his convictions. In such a way was Dr. Hoyne a

religious man. Not in display, not in discussion nor in any effort to force his ideas upon others, but earnest for the good of all. He was a regular attendant at church and held the most devout respect for the Sabbath. He believed in keeping it holy. Nothing save absolute necessities would he permit to intrude upon God's day. Combined with his firm views upon religion was an unusual toleration and respect for the opinion of others. He regarded only the good that might result and let each seek salvation as pleased him best.

It was in his devotion to homeopathy that Dr. Hoyne shone as a bright star. His belief in that system was not founded upon faith alone, but upon the scientific demonstration of its truth. All the strong points of his character were exercised for its good. In his practice he

Temple Staughton Hoque, A.M., M.D.

THE death of our Dean, Prof. Temple S.
Hoque, A.M., M.D., brings upon the faculty of
DUNHAM MEDICAL COLLEGE

a loss which we find it beyond our power properly to express. He was not only famous for his good works wherever our law of cure is recognized, but the helpfulness of his daily life, as exemplified by his courage, his kindness of nature, and his great skill as a teacher, represents a profound personal loss to all who were blessed by association with him. To his associates everywhere we desire to express our sense of profound loss, and to his bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

RESOLVED That this memorial be engrossed and presented to the family. February 21, 1899.

C. S. Farnsworth M.D. DEAN *John H. Storer* M.D. REGISTRAR



was as honest, sincere and consistent as Hahnemann himself. In teaching its truth he was earnest, enthusiastic, and drew from every available source arguments to support his position. In defending it he was eloquent and would admit of nothing that could cast even the shadow of doubt upon what he regarded as one of God's great laws. In his work for the good of the cause and in his efforts to extend its popularity he was aggressive. He had no patience with the trading on a name, no sympathy for the one who professed, but did not practice, but he was willing to cover with the mantle of charity the shortcomings of those who failed through errors of the head, not of the heart, in their application of the law of similars. He was untiring and patient in his efforts to instruct those who could not see that law as he did.

How greatly his influence will be missed can only be felt by those laboring in the same field. He has placed on record a life worthy of emulation. His life was one filled with the keenest of pleasures, such as only the true physician feels. His death was untimely, for he had just reached the age of greatest capability and attained the experience necessary for his best work. He died with the name of wife, daughter and grandchildren upon his lips, and as his life was slowly ebbing and death's seal was already set upon his face, the burden on his mind was their welfare. He is gone, and all who knew him as friend, or employed him as physician, know that the lives of many men and women have been made the happier for his having lived.

C. S. F.



Apr 15 1899

Dr. Temple S. Hoyne.

On February 4th, at 1:30 A. M., Dr. Temple S. Hoyne died at his residence, 1833 Indiana avenue, Chicago. By his death homeopathy has lost a sturdy supporter, a host of patients have lost a devoted physician and the profession a valued friend. Come from pioneer stock, being the grandson of John T. Temple, the first homeopath in Chicago, Dr. Hoyne was himself a pioneer, and followed admirably the example afforded by his ancestor. Dr. Hoyne was born in Chicago, October 16, 1841, and was, therefore, forty-eight years of age at the time of his death. He graduated from the Chicago Uni-

versity in 1863, and from Bellevue, New York, in 1865. Dr. Hoyne was one of the volunteer surgeons at the battle of Fredericksburg, and during his war experience he made a special study of the effect of gunshot wounds. Dr. Frank Hamilton, in his work, gives him special mention for his investigations along this line. He came back to Chicago after graduating from Bellevue, and fell at once under the influence of his grandfather. His determination to know and practice homeopathy followed soon after, and he inaugurated a thirty years practice by forming a partnership with Dr. D. S. Smith, later practicing alone. He was for a number of years a member of the faculty and board of trustees of Hahnemann College, and was also registrar and treasurer of that institution. At the time of his death he was dean of Dunham Medical College. He was a member of the congregation of the Chicago University, and was also a representative member of various national, state and local medical societies.

Dr. Hoyne had for a number of years been actively identified with homeopathic journalism, having been editor of the Medical Visitor up to about a year ago. Nor did his literary labors stop with journalism, as his various text books, notably, his "Clinical Therapeutics," "Materia Medica" and "Encyclopedia of Homeopathic Biographies," testify. He leaves a wife, whom he married October 17, 1866, and a daughter, Mrs. Chas C. Buell of Chicago.

Med Century Mar 1 1899

OFFICE OF

T. S. HOYNE, M. D.,
EDITOR.

OFFICE OF

THE MEDICAL VISITOR,

1833 INDIANA AVENUE.

T. S. HO

T. S. HOYNE, M. D.,
EDITOR.

Chicago, July 12 1892

My Dear Doc

My

My Dear Dr. H:

found alone of de I think we shall have plenty of room
I have now by c for such a list. Phys are slow
will be the a list to respond to a general notice & we
add greatly to A
Many than own Catch only those who drop in or
I greatly sp. files hear of it from others. So far we
You again age have over 200 & rising.

Cent

L

Yours truly

J. S. Hoyne

I will take

& return to

The
found
find
other

OFFICE OF

T. S. HOYNE, M. D.,
EDITOR.

OFFICE OF

THE MEDICAL VISITOR,

1833 INDIANA AVENUE.

T. S. HOYNE, M. D.,
EDITOR.

Chicago Feb 25 1893

My Dear Doc
My Dear Doct.:

I have about doubled the list found alive of deaths you were kind enough to mail me. I have now by consulting "State Transactions" &c & by inquiring will be the list up to date.

add greatly to A few of the journals you mention I never owned & some have been stolen from my files, hence I send a list of doctors whom I greatly appreciate "age & date of death" I very much desire. You again

Can you & will you help me, I will certainly give you credit in the work. List enclosed

Yours truly

J. S. Hoyne

I will take
& return to

Those I have since found, & may possibly find some of the others.

MEDICAL VISITOR,

1/27-93

Jan 18-1894.

My Dear Dr

Thanks for subs for
Visitor for 1892, & for 1/2 of
"ad".

I send our article "Cancer on
Cancer" soon & it will go in
March no, which goes to press
Feb 8.

Also list of phys who have died
the last 20 years.

Yours truly

J. J. Moore

copies bound
& have destroyed
etc. Thus

over \$100,

day. There

in such

will send
paid.

truly

Moore

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

OFFICE OF THE

MEDICAL VISITOR,

1833 INDIANA AVE,

CHICAGO,

Nov 18- 1894.

My Dear Doc:

I can send you 2 copies bound slightly soiled for \$4.00. We have destroyed all proof sheets, press proofs &c. Thus far we are out of pocket over \$1.00, but may get even some day. There seems to be little interest in such matters unfortunately.

If I hear from you will send them by express, charges paid.

Yours truly

J. J. Boyce

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL VISITOR,

T. S. HOYNE, M. D.,
EDITOR.

1833 INDIANA AVENUE,

Chicago, Feb 5 1892

Dr Doeh,

I enclose proof which please
correct & return. As regards
price of book it will probably
not exceed \$5⁰⁰. We are making
this arrangement now, however—
photo-zinc likenesses of body of
sketch & copy of book \$10⁰⁰
So if the price has to be made
more on of c of size you would
not be affected. We already
have several photos.

Better send your photo & \$10⁰⁰
& be on the list.

Yours truly

T. S. Hoyne

8

Dr. Temple S. Hoyne Dead.—Dr. Hoyne had been ill for some time, and had sought relief in a surgical operation. After a slight improvement he suffered a relapse, and died at his home, 1833 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill., at 1.30 o'clock, February 3, 1899.

Hahn Month
Apr 1899

Dr. Hoyne was 57 years of age and a native of Chicago. His father, Thomas Hoyne, practiced at the Chicago bar in the city's pioneer days, and his grandfather was the first homœopathist to practice here. After attending the common schools of this city, and graduating from Chicago University, young Hoyne went to New York, where he studied under Dr. Frank H. Hamilton, receiving a diploma from Bellevue Medical College. He returned to Chicago, graduated from the Hahnemann College, and afterward became one of the lecturers. Among the books written by him are *Hoyne's Materia Medica* and *Clinical Therapeutics*.

In 1866, shortly after his return to Chicago, Dr. Hoyne married Miss Fannie H. Vedder, of Palatine Bridge, New York, who, with a daughter, Mrs. Charles Buell, survives him.

THE MEDICAL VISITOR

WILSON A. SMITH, M. D., EDITOR.

CHICAGO, JANUARY 1st, 1898.

[The editor of THE MEDICAL VISITOR is not responsible for any opinion expressed by its contributors. Everyone has a cordial invitation to contribute upon any subject connected with medicine or allied sciences. We believe in a broad medical platform, and the only restriction is that contributors shall be free from all personalities.]

Articles for publication, books for review, exchanges, etc., should be sent to the editor, 6548 Lexington avenue, Chicago, and all business communications to the Publisher, 65 Washington street.

Editorial.

DR. HOYNE'S FAREWELL.

"Must we part?
Well, if we must, we must,
And, in that case,
The less is said the better."

After thirteen years of hard but pleasurable labor in the editorial and managerial chair of the MEDICAL VISITOR, I have disposed of all my interest in the same to the well-known house of Halsey Bros. Co., of this city. And it is fitting that the oldest journal (but one) in Chicago should go to the oldest pharmacy. The increasing labors from month to month had become too onerous for one person to shoulder without neglecting various private pressing business.

No one, not in my position, can appreciate the extreme reluctance with which I finally decided to lay aside the editorial pen. I shall, however, continue to be a frequent contributor to the pages of the journal.

To my friends I am indebted for having had good subscribers, good advertisers and good medical exchanges of all schools. I bespeak for my successors the good will of all who have been interested in the success of the MEDICAL VISITOR. The excellent editor (Dr. Wilson A. Smith) the new management has selected is well-known to the homeopathic fraternity as an experienced and able writer, and will doubtless make many needed improvements in the journal and thus carry on the good work inaugurated in 1885.

"A moment yet the actor stops,
And looks around to say farewell,
It is an irksome word and task;
And when he's laughed and had his say,
He shows as he removes his mask,
A face that's anything but gay."



T. S. HOYNE, M. D.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
August 15, 1892.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

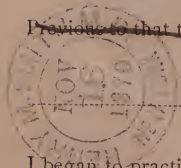
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Temple S. Hayne
I graduated at Bell Hosp Medical College, in the year 1865
My present address is 711 Wabash Ave Chicago
State of Ills where I have resided since birth
~~Previous to that time I practised in~~
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1865 at Chicago



OFFICE OF

CHARLES HOYT, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

No. 39 SOUTH PAINT STREET.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Aug 18 1892

J. Bradford M.D.

Philadelphia Pa

Dear Doctor. Your offer
of \$50 for my Borminghausen
seems very small considering
original cost. The work is
perfect never having been
used at all - The pasteboard
case is a little soiled and
skuffed but every thing else
is as good and clean as
when new. I think I
ought to have \$700 for it and
I will pack it nicely
and deliver at express office.
Let me hear from you
again. Fraternally Yours
Hoyt -

OFFICE OF

CHARLES HOYT, M. D.

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

NO. 39 SOUTH PAINT STREET.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Mar 19 1891.

L. Q. Bradford M.D.
Phila Pa.

Dear Doctor. Yours of the
17th at hand and contents are
noted. I think the journals are
being a nicely bound as
they are ought to be worth
1.25 a vol. I have Guernsey's
Birmingham news that
I bought last year that
I should like to see on
trade for books.

Please make me an offer
on the journals & Guernsey's
in trade and I am sure
we can make some sort

of a deal that will be
satisfactory to all concerned
Hoping to hear from
you soon I remain

Very truly
Yours

OFFICE OF

CHARLES HOYT, M. D.

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

NO. 39 SOUTH PAINT STREET.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Mar 12 1891

J. L. Bradford
Phila Penna.

Dear Sir. I have 9 Vols
American Homœopathic
Journal (Quarterly) from
1851 to 1861 all nicely and
uniformly bound in a
sort of half Morocco binding
also 2 vols Homœopathic
Examiner 1845 & 1846
bound - I would like
to sell or trade them for
books - I want Boringhausens
Therapeutic Pocket book New
Editions by T. F. Allen also
Lilienthals Therapeutics Latin

edition - Let me know
what you can do -

Very truly
Hoyt

C. W. Hoyt, M.D., graduated in 1870, and removed to Sharon,
Mercer County, where he has remained.

Jl G I. H.
Mar. 1918

Charles W. Hoyt, M. D., 1839-1917. Dr. Hoyt was born June 11, 1839,
and died December 16, 1917. Dr. Hoyt was graduated from the Cleve-
land Homeopathic College in 1870. He was the first homeopathic physi-
cian to practice in Sharon and speedily overcame local prejudice and
earned the title "Sharon's best loved physician." A son, Dr. Frank H.
Hoyt, succeeds to his practice.

HOYT, DANIEL O.

Settled in Cleveland in 1844

and became associated with Dr. Adams. This partnership continued a few years, when Dr. Adams removed to Washington, D. C., and from there to Springfield, Ill., where he died about the year 1870. Dr. Hoyt continued in the practice of his profession for over thirty years in Cleveland. He was prompt, kind, and courteous to his patients, gentlemanly to all he came in contact with, both in and out of the profession, and adhered at all times in his practice to the teachings of Hahnemann. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and practiced medicine as an old-school physician for many years. He died August 10th, 1874, aged eighty-six years. (W.C.)

HOYT, FRANK HERBERT

FRANK HERBERT HOYT, Sharon, Pennsylvania, was born in Panama, Chautauqua county, New York, 1862, son of Dr. Charles W. Hoyt and his wife Emeline Polley. He graduated from the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1887, and in April of that year began practice with his father in Sharon. On August 31, 1886, Dr. Hoyt married Anna M. Williams, and their children are Helen, Arvilla and Herbert Hoyt.

King Vol 1V

HOYT, GORDON WAY

GORDON W. HOYT, M. D. (Hering, '96), Syracuse, N. Y., will have the heartfelt sympathy of his colleagues and class-mates in his sad bereavement, the death of his wife, Gratia G. Hoyt, who died very suddenly, July 11th, of acute Bright's disease, after an illness of only twenty-six hours. Mrs. Hoyt, as Miss Gwynn, was a graduate of Syracuse University, a beautiful and talented young woman, a daughter of Dr. William M. Gwynn, and held a foremost position in the best society of Syracuse, beloved by all who knew her. She and her sister, Mrs. Otis Wiley, of Syracuse, had but recently received notice that the "keys of Phi Beta Kappa" were to be given to them. This is a mark of especial distinction as only graduates of certain colleges, who have stood at the highest in their classes while in college and have done something of merit since graduation, have this honor conferred on them.

Med Adv July 1899

GORDON WAY HOYT, Syracuse, New York, was born of Jonathan C. Hoyt and Lucy Way Hoyt in West Taghkanic, Dutchess county, New York, November 17, 1873. His grandfather, Jonathan Hoyt, was a pioneer settler in Sullivan county, New York. On his mother's side he is a descendant of Bishop Baker and also of Stephen A. Douglas. His literary education was acquired at Newburg Academy, Hackettstown Seminary and Syracuse University, where he graduated in 1893. His professional education was acquired in the medical department of Syracuse University, and also in the Hering Medical College of Chicago, where he took his degree in 1896. Since July of 1896 Dr. Hoyt has practiced medicine in Syracuse. He also has acted as attending physician and as secretary on the staff of the Syracuse Homœopathic Hospital, as secretary of the Onondaga County Homœopathic Medical Society, and as lecturer in the Syracuse training school for nurses. He is a member of the Onondaga County Homœopathic Medical Society, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Medico-Chirurgical Society, the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, and of various social organizations. His wife was Mabel VanWinkle, and their children are Gwynn and Eloise Hoyt.

HOYT, HERBERT WALDO

HERBERT WALDO HOYT, Rochester, New York, native of Wellsville, N. Y., born July 3, 1863; literary education in Riverside Academy, Geneseo State Normal School and University of Rochester, graduating A. B. from the latter in 1888; studied medicine in the Boston University School of Medicine, M. D. 1891; pathologist to Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, 1894 to 1904, and laryngologist to same institution from 1898 up to the present time; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State and Monroe County, also the Western New York Homœopathic Medical societies; member and first vice-president (1905) of the Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society.

HOYT, OSMOND NASON, M.D., of Pierre, South Dakota, was born in Magog, Stanstead county, Canada East, May 2, 1843, removed with his parents to Howard county, Iowa, in the year 1856. He was educated in the common, district and select schools. Osmond commenced teaching school when eighteen years of age which avocation he followed for ten years when he was elected County Superintendent of schools for Howard county, Iowa, holding the position two terms or four years. The latter part of this time was occupied in part in the study of medicine. In the fall of 1877 he entered Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, graduating therefrom in the class of 1879, when he removed to Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, to practice. After four years of successful practice, holding the position of County Physician during the most of this time, also being County Coroner, he returned to Chicago taking a post-graduate course in "Old Hahnemann." On returning he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, practicing there six years, during which time he took two special courses in medicine, both in Chicago.

His family not being able to stand the rigorous climate of Lake Superior the Doctor removed first to Mankato, Minnesota, and thence to Pierre, South Dakota, where he now enjoys a good practice.

He was married first in 1871 and second to Mrs. Cassie R. Rhodes, an educated surgical nurse, of Des Moines, Iowa, in 1886. The Doctor's wife is of important service to him in his surgical, obstetric and gynecological work. The Doctor has four children.



HOYT, WILLIAM, M. D., of Hillsboro, O., was born in Bolton, Canada East, September 8th, 1839. When the subject of this sketch was fourteen years of age, his parents moved to Chautauqua county, N. Y., where they reared him to manual labor upon a farm, by which he secured a robust and vigorous constitution, that has been of great benefit to him in the arduous labors of his profession.

At the age of twenty, being thrown upon his own resources, he used all the money he could earn, in the acquisition of knowledge. In November, 1861, commenced the study of medicine under A. B. Spinney, of Clymer, N. Y., and continued in his office until August 8th, 1862, when at his country's call he enlisted in the 112th Regiment New York Volunteers, as a private, and participated in much of the marching and fighting that followed, until the close of the war, through Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida. Was promoted to non-commissioned and then to commissioned officer, and was, just before the close of the war, again recommended for promotion.

In June, 1865, being honorably discharged, he returned to his studies, now at East Saginaw, Mich., under the same preceptor as before, (he having removed there in the mean time). In the winter of 1865-'66, he entered the Western Homœopathic Medical College, at Cleveland, O., where he graduated, February 27th, 1867. After practising with his preceptor until the September following, he located in Hillsboro, O., where, with close application to business, and marked success in the treatment of disease, he has built up a large practice, despite the bitter and persistent allopathic opposition.

In November, 1868, he married Miss Sarah E. Keeler, of East Saginaw, Mich., since which time they have been blessed with two daughters.

He has been a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Ohio, since May, 1871.

Since his location in Hillsboro, he has been nearly alone in the practice of homœopathy, as there was no other one practising upon that system, within thirty or forty miles.

OFFICE OF
DR. W. HOYT,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN ^{AND} SURGEON
HILLSBORO, OHIO.

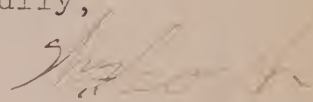
Hillsboro, O. Feb. 26th, 1891.

T. L. Bradford,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

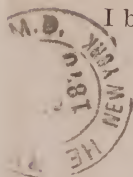
Enclosed you will find a list of books from the library of a deceased physican. They are all in good second-hand condition. Will you please place opposite each the amount you will give for the same, and return the list.

Yours Respectfully,



HOYT, WILLIAM HENRY

My full name is *Wm Henry Hoyt*
I graduated at *Castleton Vt* Medical College, in the year *1846*
My present address is *Syracuse* county of *Onondaga*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1848* -
Previous to that time I practised in *Genesee div. Co. N.Y.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1847* at *Central Square*
Syracuse N.Y.



Drs. Sheldon & Candee,
402 Warren Street.

Syracuse Aug 20th/1893

Dr. H. M. Smith

AUG 21 1893

Dear Doctor,

Dr. Mon Henry, Hoyt died
July 29th/1891.

Age 68 years - 4 months
& 19 days -

Respectfully Yours

J. M. Sheldon

AUGUSTUS C. HOXSIE, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Hoxsie was born at Skeneateles, Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1839. He resolved to enter the medical profession when a mere youth, and began his study with local physicians. At the age of 23 he moved to Buffalo, and in 1862 began to study with Dr. A. R. Wright. Two years later he graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, and entered into partnership with Dr. Wright. In 1868 he established an office for himself at No. 121 Franklin street. He built up a large practice, and in 1878 removed to his residence on Delaware avenue. Dr. Hoxsie was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western New York, the American Institute of

Homœopathy, and the New York Homœopathic Society. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, his fifteen year old daughter Maud, a brother, John Hoxsie, and a sister, Mrs. Jennie Daniels.

On Friday night, May 17, 1885, he fell asleep by an open window at his residence and took cold. Saturday he spurred himself to his work with difficulty. Sunday noon he gave up and went to bed with a premonition that he would never rise from it. He only asked that he might live until his wife and daughter arrived home from Europe. By his strict orders a hopeful message was sent to Mrs. Hoxsie, and encouraging reports were given to the public; but from the time the physicians were called in, they regarded the case with grave apprehension, because they knew the doctor had overtaxed his strength for years, and had little reserve power to rally on. The end came suddenly on May 17th, through a stoppage of the action of the heart.

During his professional career, Dr. Hoxsie directed the studies of several young men in his own office. Some of them are now in active practice. Among them may be mentioned Dr. F. P. Lewis, oculist; Dr. A. M. Curtiss, surgeon, and his own partner in general practice, Dr. Joseph W. Cook.

Dr. Hoxsie was a large hearted, liberal man, especially in his dealings with those who served him faithfully in any capacity, but he ever avoided notoriety in these matters; hence no one has ever known of his generosity toward his

faithful students. He seemed ever to remember how painful a struggle he himself had had while getting his education, and hence his students when limited as to means were bounteously aided in every practical way. A. I. H. 1885

HOXSIE, A C

HOXSIE.—A. C. Hoxsie, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., died at that city on the 24th of May, 1885, aged 46 years. He leaves a widow, a fifteen-year-old daughter, a brother and sister. We trust that they are sustained in their affliction by Divine consolations.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 21. p 95

Hahn
Mo
July
1885

DEATH OF DR. A. C. HOXSIE.—Dr. A. C. Hoxsie died at Buffalo, N. Y., May 24th, 1885. The deceased was born at Skeneateles, Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1839. He resolved to enter the medical profession when a mere youth and began his studies with local physicians. At the age of 23, he moved to Buffalo, and in 1862 began to study with Dr. A. R. Wright. Two years later he graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College and entered into partnership with Dr. Wright. In 1868, he married Miss Anna Poole and established an office for himself at No. 121 Franklin Street. He built up a large practice, and in 1878 removed to Delaware Avenue. About a year ago, his health becoming impaired, he made a trip to New Orleans, Mexico, and California. Dr. Hoxsie was a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western New York, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the New York Homœopathic Society. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, his fifteen year old daughter Maud, a brother, John Hoxsie, and a sister, Mrs. Jennie Daniels, the latter two residing in Onondaga County.

During his professional career Dr. Hoxsie directed the studies of several young men in his own office. Some of them are now in active practice. Among them may be mentioned Dr. F. P. Lewis, oculist, Dr. A. M. Curtiss, surgeon, and his own partner in general practice, Dr. Joseph W. Cook.

HOXIE, ALBERTUS TRIBUE

ALBERTUS TRIBUE HOXIE, Grand Rapids, Michigan, born near Adrian, Mich., February 22, 1860; graduated, homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1901; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

HUBBARD, CHARLES H

Dear Doctor:

On the 2d of November, 1896, in conjunction with my office in Chester, Pa., I shall open an office at 1618 Arch street, Philadelphia, for the Homoeopathic treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat exclusively.

Also refraction of the eyes for the proper adjustment of glasses.

Any cases you may refer to me for diagnosis or treatment shall receive the most careful attention and be gratefully acknowledged.

Should you or your immediate family require glasses, or treatment in any of the above specialties, I shall esteem it a favor to extend the courtesies of the profession.

Earnestly soliciting your favorable consideration, I remain,

Cordially yours,

CHAS. H. HUBBARD, M. D.

Biographical Sketch of H. C. Hubbard, M. D.

Dr. H. C. Hubbard died at his residence in Scott, Cortland county New York, March 22, 1867. He was born in Berlin, Rensselaer county, New York, March 24, 1810, and was at the time of decease, fifty-seven years of age.

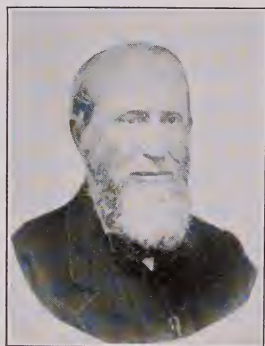
Dr. Hubbard was the pioneer of homœopathy in the vicinity where he resided. For years he fought hard against the prejudices of the people and the opposition of old school practitioners, and in his own quiet, unassuming manner, he silenced his opponents and secured the confidence of all. His exemplary life was a lesson from which nearly all might profit.

The church with which he had been connected for thirty-seven years, and of which he was a deacon, has lost one of its most active and influential members, and all within the circle of his ride, which was quite extensive, mourn his loss. He was a friend of the poor and sorrowing, never exacting even his just dues, from those struggling with poverty, and never failing to bestow sympathy when he saw hearts bowed down with sorrow. Both money and labor were freely given to aid the church, and foreign and domestic missions. He was also a warm advocate of freedom and temperance. In short, every good cause here on earth, in his death, has lost a friend.

He suffered from disease of the heart, which extended to the liver and lungs, ending in effusion of the chest; and after nearly a month of such intense suffering as is seldom witnessed, death came to his relief.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 9. p 636.





H. C. Hubbard, M.D.

W,

E

d

Co.

Love

John

now

are

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name, *H. C. Hubbard*

Address, *Scott Portland Co.*

N. Y.

*I intended to forward this before
but this sheet was mislaid and forgotten
until receiving the Review today & now
forward without further delay
Respectfully
H. C. Hubbard*



HUBBARD, LEVI, M. D., of Atchison, Kans., was born in Holden, Mass., February 24th, 1808. His father was Benjamin Hubbard, a descendent of the old family of that name who early settled in New England.

At seventeen years of age, he entered Leicester Academy, and pursued his studies for five years, teaching school during the winter months, completing his literary education at Amherst Academy in 1831. He then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Smith, of West Boylston, Mass., attending lectures in the spring of 1832, in Woodstock, Vt. Entering his name as a student of Drs. Childs and Parker, he afterward attended two full courses of lectures at the Berkshire Medical Institution, and graduated from that college in 1835. He then commenced to practice in Medfield, Mass., and after remaining three years moved to Plymouth, where he obtained a good patronage. In the latter place he held the office of Port Physician for four years, and until the ill health of his family forced him to seek another home.

While in Plymouth, after losing several cases of croup, his attention was called to the superior advantages of homœopathic treatment by Dr. Ingalls, then of Boston. After examining the subject carefully and thoroughly, and practically testing the effects of the principal remedies, through a period of several years, he was astonished at his comparative success, and finally fully convinced that he had found a more excellent way. During his investigations and practical experiments, he was much annoyed by the criticisms of the Boston physicians with

whom he was associated as a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, but fighting his way, step by step, against prejudice and bigotry, for some years using either allopathic or homœopathic medicines, as he deemed expedient or according to his knowledge and faith, he finally dropped the old practice and fearlessly advocated and adopted the new. After his conversion to homœopathy he resided in Dutchess county, N. Y., nearly fifteen years, and was a member and

for some time vice-President of the Dutchess County Homœopathic Medical Society. He was also connected with the Homœopathic Dispensary, in Poughkeepsie, nearly three years, at first with Dr. Hofman, now of New York city, and afterward with Dr. Avery.

In 1869, having a desire to go to the West, he went to De Kalb, Ills., for a short time, until he could fix upon a permanent home, and in September of 1871, in company with his son-in-law, William H. Parsons, M. D., he located in Atchison, Kans., where he is now pleasantly settled and doing a good business. He is a firm believer in the law *similia similibus curantur*, and very successful in its practical application. During his thirty-seven years of practice, he has had little to do with political matters, but has interested himself much in the common schools, of which he has been a superintendant, and in Sabbath-schools, which have a warm place in his affections. He has specially gained a reputation in obstetrics and in surgery.



De Rube, De Rube Co Illinois

Jan 14 1870

I am recommended by the Editor
that I should report my whereabouts
Name Levi Kabbard is

I graduated at Berkshire Med Col
Mass (old school) in 1835

Resident address De Rube County of
De Rube State of Illinois where I have
resided since ^{August} 1868. Previous to that

I practiced in Dutchess Co N.Y.
was a member of the Dutchess Co
Homoeopathic Society, began to in-
vestigate Homoeopathy 20 years
ago, but did not fully relinquish
the old school until about ten years
ago, felt my way carefully along
until I became fully satisfied that
Similia Similibus Curantur was
the true method of cure

I can satisfy my patients
do better than they could
under allopathic treatment
fearlessly vindicate homeopathic
principles and follow him as
clearly as I can —

If any reference is required
refer to Dr J. P. Bond & Kennedy
ofough Keeprie My name
stands there as Vice President
of that Society when I left in
August 1868 Please send my name
as a Homeopathic Physician
Yours truly

L. J. Abbott

HUBBELL, ADELBERT MERTON

ADELBERT MERTON HUBBELL, Haverhill, Massachusetts, born Enosburg, Vt., August 5, 1863; student at Phillips Andover Academy; graduated Boston University School of Medicine, 1889; post-graduate studies in dermatology and laryngology at Harvard Medical School; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

HUBBELL, EUGENE

EUGENE HUBBELL, St. Paul, Minnesota, was born in Reedsburg, Wisconsin, November 26, 1855, son of Wellington Stiles and Mary (Patrick) Hubbell. His literary education was acquired in the Elroy (Wisconsin) Academy and the Normal School at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1879. He taught school three years, read medicine with Dr. W. H. Titus of Oshkosh, and attended Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1881-83, being graduated with the M. D. degree. He practiced in Merrimac, Wisconsin, 1883-4; Clearwater, Minnesota, 1884-88; Waseca, Minnesota, 1888-90, and in St. Paul since 1890. He has done post-graduate work in Chicago at various intervals, including Dr. E. H. Pratt's course in official surgery, and his practice is largely along lines of chronic diseases and official surgery. He is medical examiner for the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ladies of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, Woodman Circle, and Mutual Benefit Association. He is a member of

the Minnesota State Homoeopathic Institute, the American Association of Official Surgeons, and member, ex-president and ex-secretary of the St. Paul Society of Homoeopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Hubbell also is a Knight of Pythias. He married Cora M. Cummings, September 19, 1887, and has four children: Charles Arthur, Mary Winifred, Edna Louise and Lucile C. Hubbell.

King Vol IV—

HUBINGER, JOHN A

✓ John A. Hubinger M.D.

Sandusky City Ohio

Graduate of
Cleveland Home College

HUDSON, FREDERICK

Dr. Frederick Hudson, of Hoosick Falls, surgeon of Company M, Second regiment, N. G. N. Y., was brought to Troy, N. Y., from St. Louis, where he developed insanity. He was removed to the Albany Hospital and will probably later be transferred to the Marshall's Infirmary in this city. Dr. Hudson, who is one of the most prominent residents of Hoosick Falls, went to St. Louis with Company M to attend the exposition. While he was preparing to go to St. Louis he was

noticed packing a large revolver and ammunition. When asked why he did that he replied he was going to carry a lot of valuable papers and wanted protection. Soon after he had reached the exposition he became insane. One day he paraded in front of one of the gates armed with a pike pole, and refused to admit persons until they had given the countersign. That same day he became violent and appeared in a street with a loaded revolver. He was disarmed and placed under restraint. He was kept in custody until the company returned today. Dr. Hudson is fifty years old. He has a large medical practice in Hoosick Falls.

Med Visitor Aug 1904

HUDSON, MARY DORA

MARY DORA HUDSON, Evansville, Indiana, born Boonville, Indiana, May 17, 1870; student in the Central Normal School, Danville; graduated from Southwestern Homœopathic Medical College, Louisville, 1898; ex-president of the Round Table (a local homœopathic society).

HUDSON, T H



HUEBENER, O T





UEBENER, OBADIAH T., M.
D., of Litiz, Lancaster county,
Pa., was born in Tuscarawas
county, O., January 7th, 1835.

His parents were both of German descent, his father, the Rev. Samuel R. Huebener, and his mother Salome Tshudy. His literary education was obtained at Nazareth Hall, which institution he reentered, after completing his course of study, as a teacher in 1858. While here he commenced the study of homœopathy under the guidance and advice of Drs. G. H. Bute and Joseph Hark. He afterwards matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in 1867, and completing two courses of lectures, graduated in 1869. He commenced practice in Litiz, Lancaster county, immediately after receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and has made no change in his residence since, enjoying a large practice, and the confidence of many friends.

Doctor O. T. Huebener was born in Ohio on the 7th of January, 1835. His early life was spent mostly in Salem, N. C., where his father was stationed as Moravian minister. At fourteen years of age he was sent to Nazareth Hall, Penna., where he received his education, and, after some time, returned as teacher. There he began the study of homœopathy with his friends, Dr. Joseph Hark and Dr. Bute, both pioneers in homœopathy in Pennsylvania. Later he was graduated from Hahnemann College, Philadelphia. Locating first in Lititz in 1871, he removed to Lancaster in 1880, practicing there until his death. He gave his attention to patients in the office until within a few weeks of the end of his life. This came on the 25th of June, 1910, after one year's illness with gradually increasing weakness from heart and liver affection. He was not associated with many societies, working quietly, rather isolated, using the principles of Hahnemann's Organon to the best of his ability, claiming devotion to homœopathy to the end. Formerly he was a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society. For many years and to the last of his life he was a trustee of Millersville Normal School. *JL A I H NOV 1910

His wife and three children survive him: James J., of Lititz; Mrs. Chas. P. Wellman, now in New England, and Helen, a teacher near Philadelphia.

HUEBENER, O T

DR. O. T. HUEBENER, aged 75, died in Lancaster, Pa. He was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1870. He was a trustee of the Millersville State Normal School.

Name in full

O. T. Huebener M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Litz, Lancaster Co Pa

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of



med
Homoeop. College of Penna

HUGHES, ALFRED, M. D., of Baltimore, Md., was born at Wheeling, Va., on September 16th, 1824. Among his ancestors have been some remarkable and illustrious men. His great-grandfather, Felix Hughes, was a native of Ireland. He was a devout Catholic, and left the land of his birth to find that

religious freedom that he was there denied. He came to this country and settled in Loudon county, Va., in 1732. Four sons were born to him, of whom James, the grandfather of our subject, was a great huntsman, and crossing the mountains in quest of game, saw the beautiful region that is now Green county, Pa., but then a part of Virginia. He determined to settle there, and having married a Miss Durham, of Jefferson county, Va., in 1772 moved to his newly located home, and was among the first white settlers of that section. At his death he owned large tracts of land in Virginia, Kentucky, and what is now Indiana; he left three sons and five daughters, his oldest child being then only nineteen years of age. His youngest child but one, Thomas, was born and raised in what is now Green county, Pa., and in early life married Mary Odenbaugh, from near Winchester, Va., the only daughter of an exile from his native country, a descendant of a noble and rare family, who in his youth had been prepared for the practice of the German civil law. They shortly afterwards moved to Wheeling, Va., where seven sons and three daughters were born to them. He served under General Harrison in the war of 1812. At his death, in 1849, he had been Treasurer of the city of Wheeling, and member of the City Council for thirty-two years; President of a bank, fire insurance company, and the Suspension Bridge Company; he was indeed one of the most prominent and esteemed business men of Wheeling. His oldest living son was chosen to fill his place in the City Council, and held the position until a year previous to his death, in 1870. His seventh child was our subject. He went through a thorough collegiate course of education, studied medicine and graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadel-

phia. On November 1st, 1849, he married Mary Kirby Adrian, of Wheeling, a descendant of the Sedgwick family of Maryland, who settled in that State in the early part of the seventeenth century.

He began the practice of homœopathy at Wheeling in 1851, regardless of the adage

concerning the prophet and his own country's lack of appreciation, and also of frequent unsuccessful attempts to establish the new system in that city. Of those who essayed the task and failed, two practitioners were from Philadelphia and one from Baltimore. Popular prejudice and the bitter opposition of the old school were too much for all of them, and their defeat rendered victory more difficult for their successor. Dr. Hughes, however, after a hard fight and many newspaper controversies conquered, triumphantly vindicating the overwhelming advantages of the homœopathic practice. When the cholera made its appearance, in 1854, he labored almost constantly, night and day, being the only homœopathic physician in the city, and meeting with almost unprecedented success in his treatment of the fearful scourge, then in epidemic form, his triumph was complete. Homœopathy was then firmly established, he soon built up a large and lucrative practice, and now Wheeling, in place of one, has several new school practitioners. On the outbreak of the war, and when the first gun was fired at Charleston, his sympathies were enlisted on behalf of his native South. When Virginia seceded he engaged in newspaper political controversies, and became correspondent for the *Baltimore Exchange*. He was arrested for disloyalty in 1861, and was held a prisoner at Camp Chase, near Columbus, O., for nearly eight months, when he was specially exchanged for a brother of Dr. Pancoast, of Philadelphia, captured at Bleunery Gap, Va., and a prisoner at Salisbury, N. C. On his way to Richmond, with his wife and three children, he stayed in Baltimore, reporting to General Schenck, to whom he had letters from Judge Galloway, of Columbus. Alone he went to Washington, and obtained a permit to take his wife and children, also extra baggage to Richmond. On

the steamer in which they sailed for Fortress Monroe were several distinguished Federal generals, among them General Thomas, who rendered them great service in getting through their extensive baggage, consisting of some thirteen trunks, at a time when scarcely a

bundle was permitted to go by a flag-of-truce boat. Having been landed at City Point, and the formalities of exchange there gone through, he proceeded with his family to Richmond. At Petersburg he was arrested on a general suspicion created by the amount of his baggage, and it was not until despatches had been received from two of his friends in Richmond, Judge Brockenbrough and Hon. Charles W. Russell, vouching for his loyalty to the South, that he and his trunks were permitted to proceed. Their arrival in Richmond caused quite a sensation, the unusual amount of baggage giving rise to a report that he was a commissioner of peace sent by the United States Government clothed with full power to end the war. This caused him to be much lionized for the time. He at once settled down into practice, and again had to fight homœopathy's battle against bitter prejudice and stubborn opposition. Once more he succeeded in establishing the system, and secured an excellent practice. After awhile he was elected to the Legislature of Virginia, and remained a member thereof up to the fall of Richmond. He was a warm advocate of the enlistment of slaves in the Southern ranks. Among his patients during and since the war was the wife of General Robert E. Lee. On December 18th, 1865, he removed from Richmond to Baltimore, where he soon established himself in a good and lucrative practice, such a one, indeed, as is obtained by few, even after long residence in a city. This he has done in spite of much competition and his maintenance of the maximum charges. Thus he has established homœopathy in his native city, and won respect for it in his own person in two others.

Dr. Hughes is an occasional contributor to the *American Homœopathic Observer*. He has had ten children, five sons and three daughters of whom are living, and two grandchildren. His eldest son, a graduate

in law of the Virginia University, is a practising lawyer in Baltimore. His eldest daughter, in 1869, was married to W. P. Moncure, of Stafford county, Va., son of Judge Moncure, of the Supreme Court of

Appeals of Virginia. His family connections are widely extended through Virginia, West Virginia, and part of Kentucky. Though a grandfather he is yet comparatively young, and looks forward to many years of usefulness.

HUGHES, ELIZA C., M. D., of Wheeling, W. Va., was born in that city. Her ancestors were among the first who settled the northern portions of Virginia, bordering on the line of the Blue Ridge mountains. Her father, the late Thomas Hughes, of Wheeling, was held in high esteem, and her brother, Dr. Alfred Hughes, is an eminent physician of Baltimore, Md.

She received a thorough English education, and graduated with the highest honors at a collegiate institution. Her desire for the study of medicine was first awakened by the reading of the medical works in Dr. Hughes' library. Although always most eager and earnest in her perusal of such matter, it was long before she entertained the idea of entering upon a regular course of professional study; and even after having formed the resolution, it was with no definite intention of practising. When the thought was first suggested to her mind she did not give it expression. Knowing the prejudice widely entertained against women adopting such an occupation in life, she shrank from the remarks the decision would give rise to; but her purpose once acknowledged, her determination did not falter, notwithstanding the pressure of opposition.

Having resolved to adopt the medical profession, she commenced her study of medicine in 1855. Attended a course of lectures at the Medical College of Cleveland, O., and later a second course at the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia, where she graduated in 1860. After graduating she returned to Wheeling and established herself as a medical practitioner. She is the first female graduate of any medical school, and is the pioneer of her sex in the practice of medicine in the State of Virginia. Although devoted to her profession, in which an extended practice gives many duties, she nevertheless contributes much literary matter to the press, being known both as an authoress and poetess.

HUGHES, FRANCOIS LOUIS

FRANCOIS LOUIS HUGHES, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia in 1876, son of James and Jane Money Hughes. He studied medicine at the Hahnemann Medical College, graduating from that institution in 1898 with the degree of M. D. He took up the practice of medicine in Philadelphia and has made a specialty of gynecological cases, and is junior gynecologist to St. Luke's Hospital. Dr. Hughes is a member of the Germantown Medical Club, and also holds the office of county medical inspector.

King Vol 1V

HUGHES, HUGH JONES

DR. HUGH JONES HUGHES.

Dr. Hugh J. Hughes died at Muskogee, Okla., June 6, 1909. He was born at Bryn Elwys, Denbigh, Wales, November 5, 1868. Soon after, his parents, Henry and Margaret F. Hughes, brought him to America, and settled in Campaign county, Illinois, in October, 1869.

His early life was passed on a farm in a Christian home. He attended the district and high schools and Chaddock College, Quincy, Ill., after which he taught school in his home county.

He received his medical degree from the National University of Chicago in 1896.

He practiced in Chicago, Mt. Carroll, Ill., finally locating at Muskogee, Okla.

Dr. Hughes joined the Institute in 1908. He was a member of the Order of Elks. He was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was married December 31, 1902, at Mt. Carroll, to Miss Dora Bucher, who proved to be an ideal doctor's wife, always an inspiration and comfort.

He is survived by his widow, residing at Muskogee, and two brothers, John J. and Henry W. Hughes, of North Yakima, Wash.

For a time Dr. Hughes was Assistant Medical Director of the Sanatorium at Kramer, Ind.

By virtue of his social as well as professional endowments, Dr. Hughes made a host of tried and true friends. His faithfulness and loyalty reached the verge of sacrifice. Perhaps the one quality that contributed most to his success was his will power, sustained by the consciousness that his efforts were seconded by the prayers of his patients. As a physician and surgeon he was remarkably successful, yet he was very conservative in the use of the knife.

Jl A I H Apr 1911

HUGHES, H #J

OBITUARY.

Med Cent'y Jan 1910

Dr. H. J. Hughes.

Muskogee, I. T.. Dr. Hughes died suddenly last June. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

RICHARD HUGHES, M. D., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P.

ENGLAND.

Sudden as an electric shock or a thunderbolt from a summer sky, the news fell upon the scientific world, and a world of suffering humanity, that Dr. Richard Hughes was dead! In the midst of his life-work, in apparent perfect health, and with the joy of living and doing good glowing in his cheeks and his clear eyes, he was stricken. Alone and unaided, he went forth into the New Life. Alone, because on that journey we may take no companion; unaided, because the most brilliant physician in the world has found no remedy for that swift messenger that grasps the very center of life and stops irrevocably the current whose ebb and flow bear the secret mystery of being from birth to the last pale portal—death. It might be said that it was given to him to prove his belief that there is no such thing as death, for in a tiny space he stepped from the narrow portal of this life into the wonderful Beyond, where there is no sorrow to assuage, no pain for which to find a gracious cure.

Dr. Hughes was in every phase a man to love and honor. His plan of life was spread before him when many others have scarce laid aside the amusements of their boyhood. From the beginning of his career unto the end he followed a certain aim, and no sidetrack, however tempting, could lure him to diverge. And this not because he was marked as a dry savant, but because he chose to keep in the line unswervingly. His personality was extremely winning; his voice rich, clear and steady; his eyes beautiful in youth with the merry twinkle of fun or the soft glow of sympathy as occasion required, and always pure and true. He was tall and rather slender in figure, and as age drew on he leaned forward slightly, not as with years, however, but as though his tender ministrations to human sufferers had drawn him down to listen to their many and oft-times wearisome complaints, or as if the toil of the scholar had set its well-known seal upon him.

I knew him and had the pleasure of being closely associated with him during the organization of the International Congress of Homœopathic Physicians in Philadelphia during our Centennial celebration. He was my guest at that time and I learned to know him well, for his was a character not hard to study. He was handsome, with no shade of vanity; genial and gleefully able to either give or take a joke, without a gleam of undue levity. The well-spring of his life was pure as crystal, and as I gaze at his picture today I see only the development of his youthful traits in the still beautiful, searching eyes, the benignity of the forehead from which the dark locks have receded; the sweet, gentle expression of the face, ready to smile or to sympathize as friend or patient stood before him. In my hand is the journal bearing as its first article one from the pen of this great and good man, and a few leaves farther on a black bordered page telling of his sudden departure to the Better Land. Mist gathers in my eyes as I think that such men must pass from the earth and leave voids that none others can entirely fill. As a friend he was most lovable, as a physician most faithful, as a scientist and a writer he had not many peers, and few, if any, superiors. He advanced his ideas with force, yet showed graceful respect to those who disagreed with his views; and his knowledge, gained by the utmost concentration and research, has been ac-

cented as correct even by those who combated some of his theories. And he had attained the position of a great leader and teacher in homœopathy almost unconsciously, because his aim was not self-elevation, but the promulgation of the truth in medical science. So, also, he became a true benefactor to humanity and a beloved friend, never to be forgotten.

Alone they stand, those grand, brave lives that bear
A touch of godliness, an aim so high,
That those who fain would know them must look up
To make their progress as the years go by.

Yet e'en the lowliest of the earth may feel
The blessed service of a life so given
As that of him, whose name we write in tears,—
Whose days, well spent, find all fulfilled in Heaven.

DR. RICHARD HUGHES, formerly of Brighton, was born in London, England, in 1836. He was educated in London, receiving the title of M. R. C. S. of England, in 1857, and of L. R. C. P. of Edinburgh, in 1860. The title of M. D. was conferred upon him by American colleges a few years later. Dr. Hughes settled in Brighton, England, and remained there until within a year of his death, when he went to the little town of Albany, Guildford, to become the pastor of a Catholic Apostolic Church, of which he was an active member for many years.

Dr. Hughes was elected a member of the British Homœopathic Society in 1861. In 1862 he read his first paper before the society. It was entitled "On the Indications Afforded by Physiology and Pathology for the Selection of Homœopathic Medicines, and on the Need of a Scientific Pathogenesis and the Means for Its Attainment."

His first work, "*Manual of Pharmacodynamics*," was published in 1867, and was followed soon after by his "*Manual of Therapeutics*." About this time he became one of the editors of the *British Journal of Homœopathy*, and contributed many papers to its pages. After 1872 his contributions were less regular. He had the position of Secretary of the British Homœopathic Society in 1879; was its Vice-President in 1885-6, and President in 1887.

The *Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesis*, published by that society, was principally edited by Dr. Hughes, and many of its pages were his work exclusively.

At the reorganization of the British Homœopathic Society in 1892, he was appointed editor of its *Journal*, and continued in that capacity until his decease.

The "*Summary of Pharmacodynamics and Therapeutics*," published as an addendum to the Proceedings of the Society, was entirely the fruit of his toil.

In 1876 Dr. Hughes aided in the organization of the *International Congress of Homœopathic Physicians* in Philadelphia, and was appointed its Permanent Secretary. He attended two of its meetings in this country. In 1884 he delivered a special course of lectures in Boston University School of Medicine, which were afterward published under the title, "Knowledge of a Physician." He was elected honorary member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society.

POST CARD
 JUL 25 1895
 THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE
 RECEIVED
 J. L. Bradford M.D.
 1862 Frankford
 Philadelphia
 U. S. A.

which appeared first in 1867, having been a text-book on hom-
 œopathic materia medica with the homœopathic school since
 its first appearance It has passed through six English edit-
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POST CARD
 OCT 3 11-30A 1896
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In 1864, Dr. Hughes delivered a course of lectures
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 wards published under the title of *The Knowledge of the Ph*
 He leaves a widow, two sons and four daughters.

N E Med Gaz June 1902

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Brighton. July 13. 1876

Dear Dr Bradford.

Your article on our Libera-
ture arrived safely this morn-
ing, and has at once gone
to press. Many thanks for
it. It is not a bit too
long. Sorry you cannot be
with us.

Yours very truly
Richard Hughes.

REC'D
JUL 14 1876
P.A.

Hi

of his death, when he went to the little town of Albany, Guildford, to become
the pastor of a Catholic Apostolic Church, of which he was an active member
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Brighton. Sept. 25. 1876.

Dear Dr Bradford

I have just returned from
a little holiday and find
yours of the 8th - not.

Alas! the type of your
paper has long been broken
up and distributed. I very
perhaps find some duplicate
proofs or revisions containing
it. Would there be of any
use if I send them to you?
I hope the same actions
will be out before October
is over.

Yours very truly
Richard Hughes.

REC'D
OCT 3 1 PM
JUL 14 1876
P.A.

Dr. Hughes was President of the International Congress held in London in 1881, when he delivered an oration on "Hahnemann as a Medical Philosopher."

He wrote a great number of valuable articles for the numerous homœopathic societies and journal, and wrote as he spoke—always courteously, clearly and convincingly.

Dr. Hughes' mortal body was committed to the grave on Thursday, the 10th of April, at his peaceful, retired home at Albury, near Guildford. The day was brilliant, well befitting the end of such a consistent Christian life, and of a noble devotion to duty.

BUSHROD W. JAMES.

Am Inst Hom 1902

DR. RICHARD HUGHES, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), died in Dublin, Ireland, April 3, 1902. His decease received the following notice in the *London Times*.

"Dr Hughes was born in London in 1836. He became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1857, and was the possessor of many honorary degrees. He was a voluminous writer on medical subjects, his *Pharmacodynamics*, which appeared first in 1867, having been a text-book on homœopathic materia medica with the homœopathic school since its first appearance. It has passed through six English editions and has been translated into most European languages, a Russian translation having appeared only a year or two ago. Among his other works is *A Manual on Therapeutics*, and the Hahnemannian oration of the year 1881, entitled *Hahnemann as a Medical Philosopher*. The *Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesis*, a compilation of the effects of drugs on healthy persons, in four large volumes, is perhaps the chief of his works. He was editor of the *Repertory*. Dr. Hughes was at one time on the staff of the London Homœopathic Hospital, and he was lecturer on materia medica at the London School of Homœopathy for a number of years. He was past president of the British Homœopathic Society, and at the time of his death was editor of the journal of that society. He has been for many years one of the editors of the quarterly *British Journal of Homœopathy*. Another important position held by Dr. Hughes, was that of permanent honorary secretary of the series of international homœopathic congresses held every five years. In 1881 he was chosen president of the congress when it assembled in London. He was a member of the Catholic Apostolic Church, in which he had for many years held a high official position."

In 1884, Dr. Hughes delivered a course of lectures at Boston University School of Medicine, which were afterwards published under the title of *The Knowledge of the Physician*. He leaves a widow, two sons and four daughters.

N E Med Gaz June 1902

med Century June 1 1902

DR. RICHARD HUGHES.


The death of Dr. Richard Hughes, which was first made known to American physicians by the brief notice that appeared in our last issue, has left a void in the Materia Medica world of our school only equalled by that left by our own beloved Hel-muth in the surgical field. He was our greatest English Homœopath, but his works are even wider read in our own country. His devoted, faithful, zealous and active labors in the field of Materia Medica and therapeutics won for him a host of friends in America and his death is mourned here quite as much as in his own land.

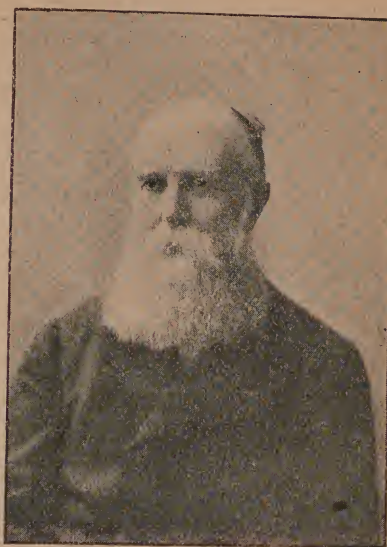
Wherever Homœopathy is practiced his name is as a household word and his works are held in the highest esteem; in our own colleges they are used as text-books, and no homœopathic physician's library is without them.

Dr. Hughes was born in London in 1836, being at the time of his death sixty-six years of age. He visited America first in 1876 at the occasion of the World's Congress at Philadelphia, again in 1884, during which visit he travelled through the country and was the honored guest of a number of our colleges, where he delivered lectures, and on his return home wrote a charming account of his trip in the last number of the British Journal of Homœopathy. He again visited America at the time of the World's Congress of 1891. He contemplated a fourth visit at the time of the meeting of the Materia Medica Conference at Omaha in 1898, but decided finally not to come.

He leaves a widow, two sons, the younger of whom has just completed his medical studies, and four daughters, of whom three are married.

Dr. Hughes' memory will ever remain green for his great labors in the homœopathic field. Everyone who knew him will feel his loss to be a personal one. He was a warm-hearted friend, an honorable colleague and a true specimen of the English gentleman. We join with our brethren of the mother country in mourning his loss.





El doctor R. Hughes

Hay hombres de quienes es fácil hacer una biografía; tal pasa con nuestro amigo y maestro el veterano doctor Ricardo Hughes, estando como está su personalidad perfectamente deslindada en el mundo médico homeopático.

Su aspecto es respetable, simpático en alto grado, y aun recuerdo la impresión profunda de veneración que me causó, la primera vez que me cupo la satisfacción de verle y hablarle.

De buena estatura, más bien alto, á pesar de su avanzada edad que le encorva ligeramente, tiene el caminar reposado, la cabeza grande y despejada, la mirada serena, penetrante y grave, el rostro amable y bondadoso, la voz suave y

clara, el hablar del hombre prudente y sabio. En sus discursos no se inmuta; su peroración es la del hombre convencido, que profesa gran respeto á sus compañeros de ideas ó adversarios.

Hughes hizo sus estudios de preparación y médicos en el gran Colegio King, de Londres, recibiendo el grado de doctor con la mejor distinción en 1857, practicando la medicina general durante los tres siguientes años en Brighton.

De criterio claro, no tardó en desilusionarse de la terapéutica antigua y comprender las ventajas de la homeopática, con la hermosa precisión de sus indicaciones. Tres años le fueron suficientes, á pesar de ser tan joven, abrazando la homeopatía en 1860, que ha practicado con más fe cada día si cabe, hasta hace poco, que, por motivo de su edad avanzada y por gozar de una posición envidiable y digna de la recompensa que merece por su amor á la ciencia y laboriosidad sin límites, se ha retirado de la vida médica activa, abandonando el bullicio de la gran ciudad para residenciar habitualmente en el campo.

Fué tal el entusiasmo con que observó los efectos de la nueva terapéutica, y tal la maestría y consideración que adquirió entre sus compañeros, que en 1863, ó sea tres años más tarde, editó el *British Journal of Homœopathy*, revista que se publicó durante más de veinte años, y que fué de la importancia del *Journal of the British Homœopathic Society*, también editado por el gran homeópata inglés desde 1893, sustituyendo al anterior, llegando el minimum de cada número á 110 páginas, y alcanzando algu-

las revistas por copiados por casi todos los médicos del mundo, y una colección de libros ó folios bastante para que parezca un gran sabio.

Entre los suyos, y entre los más altos cargos, la peroración *British* do la cátedra de en la Universidad de Londres, que han conababilidad fuera de la que se le ha confiado á los señores homeopáticos, celebrados en el mundo, y conferido el cargo general porque tantas veces me ha valido.

despertar simpático, digamos que la justicia, y por ende la pasión por nuestra patria y ambición de tantas veces nos lo ha valido su noble corazón que está dando la gloria.

admiration la fe y el gran escritor, que tuviésemos uno

nos 140 y más páginas de texto, escrito por los más renombrados prácticos homeópatas de aquel país y extranjeros.

La recopilación famosa, empresa laboriosísima de este autor, *Cyclopædia of drug Pathogenesis*, que consta de cuatro voluminosos tomos, apareció desde 1884 á 1891, publicando inmediatamente el interesante *Index*, y en 1900 el *Complemento* de esta utilísima obra. En ella sola hay sobrante para inmortalizar un hombre.

En la más reducida biblioteca de un homeópata español se encuentra siempre el *Manual de Farmacodinamia y adiciones*, cuya traducción, reducida por el doctor Almató, pasa de 1,500 páginas, con una originalidad de trabajo ensalzado por unos, combatido por otros y respetado y admirado por todos, que revela rara grandiosidad de genio y cerebro de facultades innovadoras. Como toda novedad en el estudio, puede haberse discutido; pero la defensa elocuente á favor del doctor Hughes está en la publicación que se ha hecho en inglés, de seis numerosas ediciones.

Es igualmente popular entre los médicos homeópatas españoles el *Manual de Terapéutica*, del mismo autor, y traducido también por el doctor Almató, obra de gran mérito y utilidad en la práctica, por lo clara y concisa, á la par que precisión de las indicaciones. Ella ha sido aumentada últimamente con los últimos jugos de la experiencia del gran clínico, presentados en *Principles and Practice of Homœopathy*, que no tenemos la suerte de poseer traducidos.

Podríamos enumerar una multitud más de

y más páginas de texto, escrito por renombrados prácticos homeópatas de aís y extranjeros.

compilación famosa, empresa laboriosí-este autor, *Cyclopædia of drug Patho-* que consta de cuatro voluminosos to-areció desde 1884 á 1891, publicandotamente el interesante *Index*, y en 1900^{mento} de esta utilísima obra. En ella sobran para inmortalizar un hombre. mas reducida biblioteca de un ho-español se encuentra siempre el *Ma-Farmacodinamia y adiciones*, cuya tra-reducida por el doctor Almató, pasa-páginas, con una originalidad de tra-alzado por unos, combatido por otrosado y admirado por todos, que revela-ndiosidad de genio y cerebro de facul-ovadoras. Como toda novedad en el es-ede haberse discutido; pero la defensa e a favor del doctor Hughes está en la-ón que se ha hecho en inglés, de seisas ediciones.

almente popular entre los médicos ho-s españoles el *Manual de Terapéutica*, no autor, y traducido también por el lmató, obra de gran mérito y utilidad ctica, por lo clara y concisa, á la par-isión de las indicaciones. Ella ha sido da últimamente con los últimos jugos-eriencia del gran clínico, presentados *Principles and Practice of Homæopathy*, que os la suerte de poseer traducidos. mos, enumerar una multitud más de

trabajos publicados, los más, en las revistas por él editadas y con frecuencia copiados por casi todos los periódicos homeopáticos del mundo, ó que han visto la luz en forma de libros ó folletos; pero con los dichos hay bastante para dar idea de la actividad de este gran sabio.

Hughes, querido y respetado entre los suyos, se ha visto honrado con los más altos cargos, presidiendo la importante corporación *British Homæopathic Society*, ocupando la cátedra de Materia Médica y Terapéutica en la Universidad homeopática de Londres y otros, que han contribuido á ensalzar su respetabilidad fuera de Inglaterra, hasta el punto que se le ha confiado la presidencia de varios congresos homeopáticos internacionales quinquenales, celebrados en las principales ciudades del mundo, y conferido ha tiempo el cargo de Secretario general perpetuo de dichos congresos en que tantas veces ha demostrado su extraordinario valer.

Y por si algo faltaba para despertar simpatías hacia nuestro cariñoso amigo, digamos que siente gran entusiasmo por la justicia, y por ende sentía amor á España y compasión por nuestras desdichas, hijas de la soberbia y ambición norteamericana, como diferentes veces nos lo había escrito. ¡Cómo debe sufrir su noble corazón, ante el triste espectáculo que está dando Inglaterra en el África del Sud!

Acabemos aplaudiendo y admirando la fe y altas dotes del gran clínico, del gran escritor, del gran sabio Hughes. ¡Ojalá tuviésemos uno en España!

A. OLIVÉ

Patogenesia de Azadirachta indica

EXPERIMENTACIÓ FETA PER L' ASSOCIACIÓ D' EXPERIMENTANTS DELS MEDICAMENTS A CALCUTTA, BAIX DIRECCIÓ D' EN **Dr. Banerjee.**

Aquest gran policreste indi se troba en abundància a l' Índia; la tintura s' prepara de la part interna de l' escorxa. Se l' ha usat en las febres palúdicas y altres, la caquexia mercurial, certes malalties de la pell, l' influenza y 'l de l' lliment general.

- 1.^{er} EXPERIMENTADOR.—Dosis de 6 a 15 gotes de T. M., dos cops al dia.
- 2.^{on} EXPERIMENTADOR.—Dosis de 6 a 30 gotes de T. M., un cop al dia.
- 3.^{er} EXPERIMENTADOR.—Dosis de 15 gotes de T. M., un cop al dia.
- 4.^t EXPERIMENTADOR.—Dosis de 20 gotes de T. M., dos cops al dia.
- 5.^t EXPERIMENTADOR.—Dosis de 40 gotes de T. M., un cop al dia, 'l matí.

MORAL:

- 1.^{er} exp.—Malestar, desitj de geure.
- 2.^{on} exp.—Ausencia d' esprit, malestar, desitj de geure.
- 3.^{er} exp.—Desitj de geure.
- 4.^t exp.—Malestar, desitj de geure.
- 5.^t exp.—Malestar, desitj de geure, debilitat.

CAP: —Vértich; mal de cap a l' esquerra, atóxia; batiments a la regió temporal; calor que ve del crani; batiments a l' esquerra.

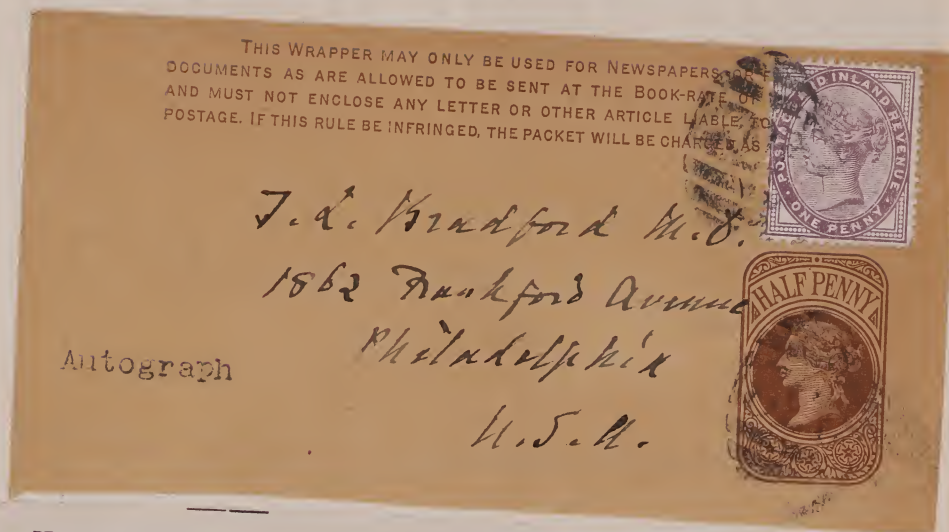
1.^{er} exp.—Cefalalgia; frontal; dolor y pes; al costat dret; sensació de gratament al front; cefalalgia; vértich al costat esquerre; cefalalgia a l' esquerra.

2.^{on} exp.—Cefalalgia; frontal; dolor y pes; al costat dret; sensació de gratament al front; cefalalgia; vértich al costat esquerre; cefalalgia a l' esquerra.

3.^{er} exp.—Dolor y pes; al costat dret; sensació de gratament al front; cefalalgia; vértich al costat esquerre; cefalalgia a l' esquerra.

4.^t exp.—Cefalalgia; frontal; dolor y pes; al costat dret; sensació de gratament al front; cefalalgia; vértich al costat esquerre; cefalalgia a l' esquerra.

HUGHES, RICHARD.



Homœopaths in America join their British brethren in mourning the death of Richard Hughes, which occurred on April 3, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. Early in his medical career he joined Drs. Drysdale and Dudgeon in editing the British Journal of Homœopathy, publication of which was discontinued in 1884. In 1867 was brought out his "Manual of Pharmacodynamics," upon which his fame as homœopathic author may be said to chiefly rest. This was followed by "A Manual of Therapeutics," and "Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesis" in four volumes, with index.

Besides being a learned physician, Dr. Hughes was a man of large sympathies which found vent in the free treatment of the poor of Brighton and vicinity, the principal seat of his practice.

Hahn Advocate June 1902



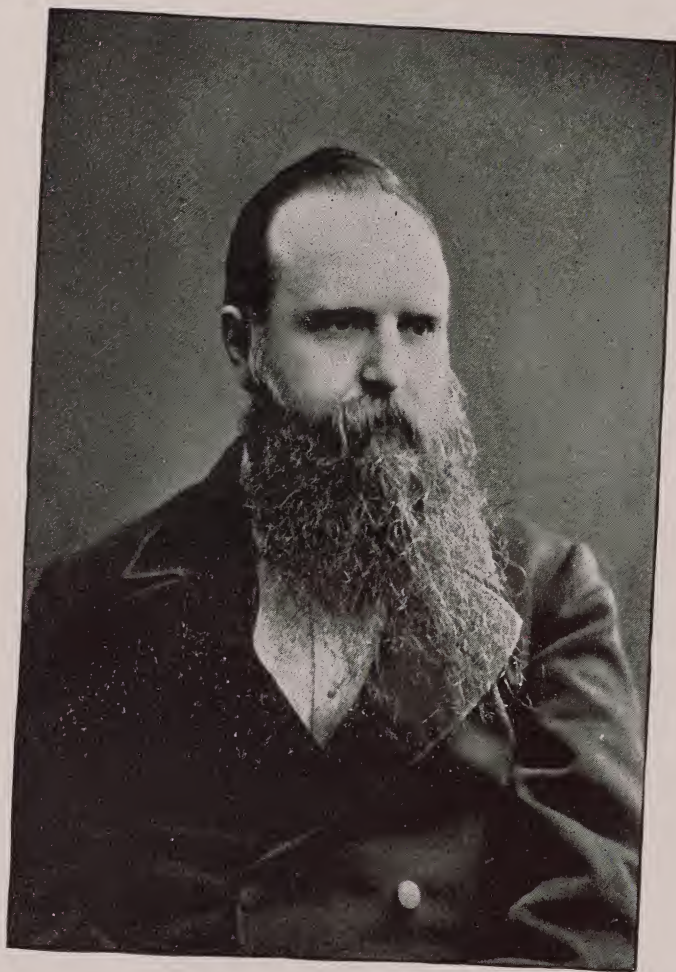


Richard Hughes.

On April 2, at Dublin, Ireland, where he was temporarily, Richard Hughes died very suddenly.

His home formerly at Brighton, was at Albury, Guildford, England. He was one of the best known and most prominent of English homeopaths, a voluminous writer and a man who was well beloved by all who knew him. He was born in 1836, became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1867, and was the possessor of many honorary degrees. Hughes' "Pharmacodynamics" appeared in 1867. He had been a professor of materia medica in the London School of Homeopathy, a president of the British Homeopathic Society, and at his death was editor of its journal. For many years he was editor of the British Journal of Homeopathy, and had been secretary of the various International Homeopathic Congresses.

Minna Hom Mag
July 1902



Richard Hughes.

PERMANENT SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL HOMŒOPATHIC CONVENTION.

From a photograph taken in 1881.



DR. RICHARD HUGHES.

36 S. Howard Road
Brighton
Feb. 5. 1876

Dear Dr. Bradford

Coming, a few days ago, upon
your appeal in the Nat. Monthly
for November, I have had my
back Journals examined to see
if I had any that could supply
your wants. I send herewith
a list of those that have
turned up. If any of these
have not been already supplied
to you, I shall be pleased to
send them in such way as you
may indicate.

Herewith also please receive a preliminary announcement of our coming Congress; at which I hope you may see your way to be present. We should all be glad to thank you in person for your services to Houdespakke's Bibliography.

Yours very truly

Richard Hughes.

A. COOKE HULL.

A. Cooke Hull, M.D., born in Utica, N. Y., August 2, 1818, the son of a distinguished surgeon in that part of the State — Dr. Amos G. Hull. He early acquired a fondness for the profession of which he was to become so useful a member. He received a thorough classical education at Union College, and graduated in 1840 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City.

Removing to Brooklyn in the following year, he commenced practice as a Homœopathist, and was at various periods partner with Drs. John F. Gray (his brother-in-law), the late Robert Rosman, the late John Barker Talmadge, and, at the time of his decease, with Dr. Sumner.

Few there were who possessed his skill and acumen in diagnosis, prognosis, and therapeutics.

His signal success in securing the confidence and patronage of many of the most cultured and accomplished citizens of all professions, in all the walks of life, and permanently retaining them, was a testimonial during his lifetime of their estimate of his professional abilities and skill. The merchant prince, the astute lawyer, the scholarly clergyman, brokers wise in finance, members of Congress, and the intelligent of all classes, were his patients and friends, and all bear cheerful testimony of their profound appreciation of him in all the relations of life. He performed his professional duties to the best of his skill and science, and then, often, when he should have sought rest for the morrow, he gave his time and energies to the public enterprises of the city.

He entertained jealousy towards no one, was ever courteous and helpful to his associates, desiring that all should attain success and eminence, mindful of the dignity and claims of his chosen profession, wise in council, able, liberal-minded, and successful in practice.

Loved by the poor, honored by the wealthy, revered by his patients, respected by the profession of which he was a member, he sacrificed his life for the benefit of others. Sitting on

his cottage porch surrounded by the members of his family, looking out on his pretty lawn, the beautiful valley and the glorious Catskill that he so much loved, he passed away from earth, peacefully and hopefully — a Christian physician — on the 2d or 3d day of July, 1868, aged 49 years and 11 months. His remains were interred on Sunday, the 5th of July, in the village church-yard at Catskill, on the Hudson, where he died.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

Soon after Drs. Hull and Wells went to Brooklyn they applied for membership in the County Medical Society; but as *homœopaths* were rejected. Dr. Wells acquiesced in the decision, but Dr. Hull, after a sixteen-year lawsuit, vindicated his *right* to membership, and compelled the society to give him admission. He did *not* connect himself with it, however, but soon became President of a Homœopathic County Medical Society.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF DR. HULL.

A special meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Kings was held July 14th for the purpose of paying respect to the memory of A. Cooke Hull, M. D. The President, Dr. Minton, presided, and alluded in fitting terms to the character of deceased. He also stated that he was the second President of our Society, and the fourth member removed by death from among our number during the present year. He was followed by Dr. Sumner, who said:

Gentlemen—Recently, while referring to a volume in the library of the late Dr. Hull, I found inscribed upon its title-page the following legend, from Sallust: "But he only, indeed, seems to live, who, intent upon some employment, seeks reputation from some ennobling enterprise or honorable pursuit." No sentiment, as it appears to us, could have more happily expressed the controlling influence of that active and intelligent life whose termination we this day mourn. How well he lived up to this standard of usefulness, you and I well know; and not we alone, but many others in this great city, with whom he was associated in works of philanthropy and progress, and in enterprises social, literary and æsthetic.

Born in Utica, N. Y., August 2, 1818, the son of a distinguished surgeon in that part of the State—Dr. Amos G. Hull—he early acquired a fondness for the profession of which he was to become so useful a member. He received a thorough classical education at Union College, and graduated in 1840 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. Removing to Brooklyn, in the following year he commenced practice as a homœopathist, and was, at various periods, partner with Drs. John F. Gray (his brother-in-law), the late Robert Rosman, the late John Barker Talmadge, and, at the time of his decease, with myself. His advantages, as a young man, were very great, and to them, no doubt, his success in professional life was, in a measure, due. But no one can help a physician who will not help himself; and to his great industry, his love for his profession, his kindness of heart, and his thorough mastery of such cases as presented themselves to him, he owed the popularity and affectionate respect which attended his labors.

Of his varied labors in extra-professional spheres, of the suggestive brain, the helping hand, the guiding taste, which assisted at the inception, progress and ultimate success of nearly every institution and public enterprise which, within the past quarter of a century has crowned the city of Brooklyn with beneficent and far-reaching influences, we, as medical men, on this occasion, have little occasion to speak. In regard to these matters it may be written upon the monument of our deceased friend as upon that of the architect of the great St. Paul's of London, buried under the matchless dome of his own creation, "*Circumspicere te*"—"Look around thee." Dr. A. Cooke Hull's public memorial will be found amply recorded in the history of the city during the period of his residence therein.

And thus, honored as a man, beloved and useful as a physician, respected as a public-spirited, far-seeing citizen, he has passed away to his eternal rest.

On Sunday, the 5th of the July, I attended his funeral at Catskill-on-the-Hudson. There we laid him in the village churchyard, surrounded by the graves of his mother and his three darling boys. Two little rustic crosses and a lily, carved from the Italian marble, mark these little graves, the inscription on them being simply the names of each—Giddie, Frankie and Hillie.

Loved by the poor, honored by the wealthy, revered by his patients, respected by the profession of which he was a member, he sacrificed his life for the benefit of others. Sitting on his cottage porch, surrounded by the members of his family, looking out on his pretty lawn, the beautiful valley and the glorious Catskill that he so much loved, he passed away from earth peacefully and hopefully—A Christian Physician.

Mr. President, I move that a committee, to consist of three members, be appointed by the Chair, to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Dr. A. Cooke Hull.

The speaker was followed by Dr. J. F. Talmadge, who spoke as follows :

Mr. President : In seconding the motion of Dr. Summer, that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the great loss we have sustained in the death of our distinguished associate and brother practitioner, Dr. A. Cooke Hull, I take the opportunity to say a few words of him, in his relations to us as a physician, and to Brooklyn as a citizen, which I trust will be in harmony with the tribute to his memory that we are convened here this evening to offer.

A long association with Dr. Hull as partner in the practice of medicine, gave me opportunities of becoming familiar with his private and professional characteristics, possessed in an equal degree by no other member of this Society.

In his death we mourn a brother in medicine whom we often found of great benefit to ourselves and our patients in the hour of danger and death, by his wise counsels and experience.

Few among us, whether they have gone to their long home or are remaining behind, possessed his skill and acumen in diagnosis, prognosis and therapeutics.

His signal success in securing the confidence and patronage of our most cultured and accomplished citizens of all professions, in all the walks of life, and permanently retaining them, was a testimonial during his lifetime of their estimate of his professional abilities and skill.

The merchant prince, the astute lawyer, the scholarly clergyman, brokers wise in finance, members of Congress, and the intelligent of all classes were his patients and friends, and now they all

bear cheerful testimony of their profound appreciation of him in all the relations of life. We, who remain, may be a forest of sturdy oaks; but if so, one of the oldest, who had successfully weathered the storms of many years, lies prostrate at our feet, emblematic of a fate that will soon come to us.

Let us not forget the lesson.

Dr. Hull's patients mourn a physician long trusted and loved. In many a household, no successor, however cultured or skillful or kind, can fully fill his place.

Memory must forget her office before Hull, the loved physician, is forgotten.

A vacant chair is at the family hearthstone. A mourning wife and three fatherless children are in tears, and cannot be comforted.

Years will not erase from their hearts the kind husband and indulgent parent.

To them that chair will ever be vacant until they go up to meet him on that other shore where he is waiting to greet them.

Brooklyn has lost a citizen who has done much for the culture and refinement of ourselves and our families in elevating the standard of public taste. The Athenæum, the Philharmonic Society, the Art Association, the Historical Society, the Academy of Music, the Brooklyn Club, etc., all are monuments to his memory, results of efforts which were inaugurated by him and his intimate friends.

Our wealthy citizens indorsed these enterprises by substantial subscriptions after their inception, and thereby made all successful, but this fact only enhances the wisdom and value to the city of this corps of earnest working organizers.

Hull has fulfilled well his mission, and is now resting from his work in the beautiful cemetery on the hillside at Catskill.

As a former partner and intimate friend, it is my great privilege, as a last tribute to his memory, to bear witness to the ever pleasant relations of our past association.

He was always courteous and kind, and ever pleased to exercise self-denial to promote my professional success.

He ever spoke of his brother physicians with kindness and appreciation, and desired all to attain success and eminence. He entertained jealously towards no one.

He performed his professional duties to the best of his skill and science, and then, often, when he should have sought rest for the morrow, he gave his time and energies to the public enterprises of the city. This was his recreation, in preference to parties and the usual social amusements.

If this work was too arduous and shortened his life, we who remain and receive the benefits of these labors should not forget by what sacrifice they have come to us; and each of us, in token of a grateful appreciation, should be eager to add a laurel to his crown, and even try, in emulation of his example, to work all the good in our power during our short sojourn here.

The motion was adopted, and Drs. Sumner, Talmage and Wright were appointed to prepare the resolutions. After a short recess the committee returned, and Dr. Sumner read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Your committee would respectfully report as the expression of this meeting:

That, in the death of our distinguished fellow-member and former President, A. Cooke Hull, M. D., this Society sustains the loss of a sincere friend, a public-spirited citizen, and a Christian physician; and that we extend to his bereaved family the earnest assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of trial.

That, in all our intercourse with Dr. Hull, we ever found him courteous and helpful to his associates, mindful of the dignity and claims of his chosen profession, wise in council, able, liberal-minded, and successful in practice.

That his whole connection with the "Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society" was marked by a readiness to defend its rights, to promote its interests, and by every means within his power to maintain that *esprit du corps* so essential to its prosperity.

That a suitable report of the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the family of the deceased, and published also in the daily papers, and homœopathic medical journals.

The meeting then adjourned.

Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. V. VI. p 352.

Not at all prizing the association, nor attaching the least practical value so far as they were themselves concerned, Drs. Hull and Wells, as in duty bound by legal requisition, soon after their advent (1843) made application for membership in the County Medical Society. This was before the days of the enlightened legislation that authorized Homœopathists to organize themselves into County and State Medical Societies. They were, as they expected, promptly rejected because they were Homœopathists. Dr. Wells took his rejection very coolly, disregarding it as he should any other expression of spite. But Dr. Hull preferred putting the action of the self-applauding society to a legal test. He bore all the needful credentials, and he had complied with all the required formalities. He would not submit to rejection on those grounds, and so was commenced a delightful little lawsuit, in which the Society was successively cast and *piqued* through sixteen years. The highest point of appeal was at last reached by the indignant Society and the decision was given against them. And with the decision a handsome little bill of costs, say \$50 or \$60, was rendered. This made them wonderfully complaisant, and the letter opening wide the portals of the society was a model of grace and courtesy. But no! the *principle* was what was wanted, not the membership; and as gracefully declining what he had so long contended for, Dr. Hull soon took his seat as President of the Homœopathic County Medical Society, which now had a legal existence as well as a local habitation. It may be remarked that Dr. Rosman had early proposed and been accepted, but that was before they had the fear of Homœopathy before their eyes. No other Homœopathist, so far as I am aware, made application or took any considerable notice of the few warnings furnished them to apply for membership. The Medical Society, as a Society, contented itself with debating perhaps—perhaps ignoring, and thus quashing our existence. But not so its members.

In 1854 an opportunity offered, seemingly favorable, by which, if malpractice could but be fastened on one of its prominent adherents, the whole school should receive such a staggering blow that its opponents could rejoice, and cry "io triumphe" ever after.

Agnes Lottimer, a child of a wealthy merchant, died after protracted illness, with sudden and profuse hæmorrhage, resulting from retrocession of mumps, as was supposed. The full history of the case is not necessary here, as it was published in the papers at the time. Dissatisfied relatives were goaded by the rival school, and

5

the venom of the latter easily threw the case before Coroner Ball, an M. D. of the angriest stripe, for judicial investigation. The most formidable array of prominent and partisan physicians testified on the part of the prosecution, the endeavor being to prove the child died from neglected intermittent fever, and congestion thus resulting. The defence adhered closely to the history of the case, and proved the intermittent had steadily subsided, till the chill had become the merest nothing, the general health improving all the time, when the mother, attendant on the child, contracted the mumps and went regularly through. The patient was seized with premonitory symptoms of mumps, but the force of the miasm did not appear in the parotids by swelling, but cerebral congestion, convulsions, hæmorrhage, and death suddenly ensued. The possibility of such retrocession, denied by the coroner and his witnesses, was established by quotations from the high authority of Rokitsky and Schoerlein, and also by witnesses testifying in the case. Still our generous brethren could not see it, and thought death ensued from the cumulative effects of the successive congestions—the result of the successive chills—which congestions should have received the attention of the attending physicians. With this summing up, the case was submitted to the jury, who apparently were dazzled by the clear facts on the one hand and the weight of medical authority on the other. In their verdict they found that said Agnes Lottimer *died*, but whether from intermittent fever or from retroceded mumps, they, being laymen, and not doctors, were wholly incompetent to decide. The old school was baffled. As a confession of guilt and defeat, may be cited the gratuitous message to Dr. Wells, of one of the most active and bitter of the prosecution, a physician of the old school, that *he* had not had anything to do with inciting the inquest.

Trans. N. Y. Hom. Soc. V. 2. 1864. p 298

It is to the curative results of Marini's discovery, to the cure of cancer and of hospital gangrene, now in course of experiment, that we attach more importance than to any other, singular and interesting as all are. His preservation of animal food is also a useful invention; meat desiccated in one year has been eaten the next, as his liquid has no smell and no deleterious effects.

His petrifications are the most curious, though perhaps of least practical utility, of all his discoveries, as any animal substance once reduced to a state of petrification cannot be restored to its fresh state as when only mummified or dried. He showed us petrified livers of human beings and animals, a petrified medal of Garibaldi's blood, a petrified rabbit, etc., etc.; strike them with a hammer, and they give the ring of stone, and, like stone, they break into fragments if hit hard enough; but they are not so cold as stone, and if you hold a light behind them, they are transparent at the edges. As his last specimen, the professor uncovered a small table standing in the middle of the room, which to all appearances, was made of Florentine mosaic encrusted in the ordinary cement. Pointing to the bright red bits, he said: "That is human blood, that bullock's, that fowl's. Those purple bits are liver; those, lights; those, lungs; that is bile; the cement of the whole is human brain." We laid our hands on this extraordinary conglomeration and found it less cold than marble, but to the touch of the hammer it gave forth a similar sound.

A similar, though far more elaborate, table was presented to the Emperor of the French, who was deeply interested in Marini's discoveries, which he caused to be thoroughly investigated by Professor Nelaton.

In this table, composed of blood, bile, liver, tissues, brain, four human ears are encrusted; in the centre is poised a woman's foot, which preserves its natural color and transparency, the whole bearing an even and brilliant polish. It has been sent by the Emperor to the Orfila Museum, whence it is to be transferred to the Museum of Natural History.

W. M. in The Nation.

DEATH OF DR. HULL.—A. Cooke Hull, M.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., one of the ablest, and most noted men of our school, died in Catskill, on the Hudson, on July 2d, 1868, aged fifty years. A special meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Kings was held July 14th for the purpose of paying respect to his memory. The President, Dr. Minton, presided, and alluded in fitting terms to the character of the deceased. He also stated that he was the second President of our Society, and the fourth member removed by death from among our number during the present year. He was followed by Dr. Sumner, who said:

GENTLEMEN: Recently, while referring to a volume in the library of the late Dr. Hull, I found inscribed upon its title-page the following legend, from Sallust: "But he only, indeed, seems to live, who —

intent upon some employment—seeks reputation from some ennobling enterprise or honorable pursuit.” No sentiment—as it appears to us—could have more happily expressed the controlling influence of that active and intelligent life whose termination we this day mourn. How well he lived up to this standard of usefulness, you and I well know; and not we alone, but many others in this great city, with whom he was associated in works of philanthropy and progress, and in enterprises social, literary, and æsthetic.

Born in Utica, N. Y., August 2, 1818, the son of a distinguished surgeon in that part of the State—Dr. Amos G. Hull—he early acquired a fondness for the profession of which he was to become so useful a member. He received a thorough classical education at Union College, and graduated in 1840 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City. Removing to Brooklyn in the following year, he commenced practice as a homœopathist, and was at various periods partner with Drs. John F. Gray (his brother-in-law), the late Robt. Rosman, the late John Barker, Talmadge, and, at the time of his decease, with myself. His advantages, as a young man, were very great, and to them, no doubt, his success in professional life was, in a measure, due. But no one can help a physician who will not help himself; and to his great industry, his love for his profession, his kindness of heart, and his thorough mastery of such cases as presented themselves to him, he owed the popularity and affectionate respect which attended his labors.

Of his varied labors, in extra professional spheres, of the suggestive brain, the helping hand, the guiding taste, which assisted at the inception, progress, and ultimate success of nearly every institution and public enterprise which, within the past quarter of a century, has crowned the city of Brooklyn with beneficent and far-reaching influences, we, as medical men, on this occasion, have little occasion to speak. In regard to these matters it may be written upon the monument of our deceased friend as upon that of the architect of the great St. Paul's of London, buried under the matchless dome of his own creation, “*Circumspicere te*”—“Look around thee.” Dr. A. Cooke Hull's public memorial will be found amply recorded in the history of the city during the period of his residence therein.

And thus, honored as a man, beloved and useful as a physician, respected as a public-spirited, far-seeing citizen, he has passed away to his eternal rest.

The meeting was further addressed by Dr. J. F. Talmadge, and resolutions expressive of the loss of the profession and the community in the death of Dr. Hull were adopted.

N E Med Gaz Oct 1868

Am Hom Observer Sept 1868

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. HULL.

Meeting of the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society.

A special meeting of this society was held July 14th for the purpose of paying respect to the memory of A. Cooke Hull, M. D. The President, Dr. Minton, presided, and alluded in fitting terms to the character of deceased. He also stated that he was the second President, of our society, and the fourth member removed by death from among our number during the present year. He was followed by Dr. Sumner, who said:

GENTLEMEN: Recently, while refering to a volume in the library of the late Dr. Hull, I found inscribed upon its title-page the following legend, from Sallust: "But, he only, indeed, seems to live who—intent upon some employment—seeks reputation from some ennobling enterprise or honorable pursuit." No sentiment—as it appears to us—could have more happily expressed the controlling influence of that active and intelligent life whose termination we this day mourn. How well he lived up to this standard of usefulness, you and I well know; and not we alone, but many others in this great city, with whom he was associated in works of philanthropy and progress, and in enterprises social, literary, and æsthetic.

Born in Utica, N. Y., August 2nd, 1818, the son of a distinguished surgeon in that part of the State—Dr. Amos G. Hull—he early acquired a fondness for the profession of which he was to become so useful a member. He received a thorough classical education at Union College, and graduated in 1840 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. Removing to Brooklyn the following year, he commenced practice as a homœopathist, and was at various periods partner with Drs. John F. Gray (his brother-in-law), the late Robt. Rosman, the late John Barker, Talmadge, and, at the time of the decease, with myself. His advantages, as a young man, were very great, and to them, no doubt, his success in professional life was, in a measure, due. But no one can help a physician who will not help himself; and to his great industry, his love for his profession, his kindness of heart, and his thorough mastery of such cases as presented themselves to him, he owed the popularity and affectionate respect which attended his labors.

Of his varied labors in extra professional spheres, of the suggestive brain, the helping hand, the guiding taste, which assisted at the inception, progress, and ultimate success of nearly every institution and public enterprise which, within the past quarter of a century, has crowned the city of Brooklyn with beneficent and far-reaching influences, we, as medical men, on this occasion, have little occasion to

speak. In regard to these matters it may be written upon the monument of our deceased friend as upon that of the architect of great St. Paul's of London, buried under the matchless dome of his own creation, "Circumspicere te" — "Look around thee." Dr. A. Cooke Hull's public memorial will be found amply recorded in the history of the city during the period of his residence therein.

And thus honored as a man, beloved and useful as a physician, respected as a public-spirited, far-seeing citizen, he has passed away to his eternal rest.

On Sunday, the 5th of July, I attended his funeral at Catskill on the Hudson. There we laid him in the village church-yard, surrounded by the graves of his mother and his three darling boys. Two little rustic crosses and a lily, carved from the Italian marble, mark these little graves, the inscription on them being simple the names of each—Giddie, Frankie, and Hillie.

Loved by the poor, honored by the wealthy, revered by his patients, respected by the profession of which he was a member, he sacrificed his life for the benefit of others. Sitting on his cottage porch surrounded by the members of his family, looking out on his pretty lawn the beautiful valley and the glorious Catskill that he so much loved, he passed away from earth, peacefully and hopefully—A CHRISTIAN PHYSICIAN.

Mr. President, I move that a committee to consist of three members be appointed by the Chair to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Dr. A. Cooke Hull.

The speaker was followed by Dr. J. F. Talmadge, who spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT: In seconding the motion of Dr. Sumner that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the great loss we have sustained in the death of our distinguished associate and brother-practitioner Dr. A. Cooke Hull, I take the opportunity to say a few words of him, in his relation to us as a physician, and to Brooklyn as a citizen, which I trust will be in harmony with the tribute to his memory that we are convened here this evening to offer.

A long association with Dr. Hull as a partner in the practice of medicine gave me opportunities of becoming familiar with his private and professional characteristics, possessed in an equal degree by no other member of this Society.

In his death we mourn a brother in medicine whom we often found of great benefit to ourselves and our patients in the hour of danger and death, by his wise councils and experience.

Few among us, whether they have gone to their long home or are remaining behind, possessed his skill and acumen in diagnosis, prognosis, and therapeutics.

His signal success in securing the confidence and patronage of many of our most cultured and accomplished citizens of all professions, in all the walks of life, and permanently retaining them, was testimonial during his life-time of their estimate of his professional abilities and skill.

The merchant prince, the astute lawyer, the scholarly clergyman, brokers wise in finance, members of congress, and the intelligent of all classes where his patients and friends, now they all bear cheerful testimony of their profound appreciation of him in all the relations of life. We who remain may be a forest of sturdy oaks; but if so, one of the oldest, who had successfully weathered the storms of many years, lies prostrate at our feet, emblematic of a fate that will soon come to us.

Let us not forget the lesson.

Dr. Hull's patients mourn a physician long trusted and loved. In many a household, no successor, however cultured or skilful or kind, can fully fill his place.

Memory must forget her office before Hull, the loved physician, is forgotten.

A vacant chair is at the family hearth-stone. A mourning wife and three fatherless children are in tears, and cannot be comforted.

Years will not erase from their hearts the kind husband and indulgent parent.

To them that chair will ever be vacant until they go up to meet him on that other shore where he is waiting to greet them.

Brooklyn has lost a citizen who has done much for the culture and refinement of ourselves and our families in elevating the standard of public taste. The Athenæum, the Philharmonic Society, the Art Association, the Historical Society, the Academy of Music, The Brooklyn Club etc., etc., all are monuments to his memory, results of efforts which were inaugurated by him and his intimate friends.

Our wealthy citizens indorsed these enterprises by substantial subscriptions after their inception, and thereby made them all successful, but this fact only enhances the wisdom and value to the city of this corps of earnest working organizers.

Hull has fulfilled well his mission, and is now resting from his work in the beautiful cemetery on the hillside at Catskill.

As a former partner and intimate friend it is my great privilege, as a last tribute to his memory, to bear witness to the ever pleasant relations of our past association.

He was always courteous and kind, and ever pleased to exercise self-denial to promote my professional success.

He ever spoke of his brother physicians with kindness and appreciation, and desired all to attain success and eminence. He entertained jealousy towards no one.

He performed his professional duties to the best of his skill and science, and then, often, when he should have sought rest for the morrow, he gave his time and energies to the public enterprise of the city. This was his recreation, in preference to parties and the usual social amusements.

If his work was too arduous and shortened his life, we who remain and receive the benefits of these labors should not forget by what sacrifice they have come to us; and each of us, in token of a grateful appreciation, should be eager to add a laurel to his crown, and even try,

in emulation of his example, to work all the good in our power during our short sojourn here.

The motion was adopted, and Drs. Sumner, Talmadge, and Wright were appointed to prepare the resolutions. After a short recess the committee returned, and Dr. Sumner read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Your committee would respectfully report as the expression of this meeting:

That in the death of our distinguished fellow-member and former President, A. Cooke Hull, M. D., this Society sustains the loss of a sincere friend, a public spirited citizen, and a christian physician; and that we extend to his bereaved family, the earnest assurance of our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of trial.

That in all our intercourse with Dr. Hull, we ever found him courteous and helpful to his associates, mindful of the dignity and claims of his chosen profession, wise in council, able, liberal-minded, and successful in practice.

That his whole connection with the "Kings County Homœopathic Society" was marked by a readiness to defend its rights, to promote its interests, and by every means within his power to maintain that *esprit du corps* so essential to its prosperity.

That a suitable report of the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the family of the deceased, and published in the daily papers, and homœopathic medical journals.

The meeting then adjourned.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE DR. HULL.

Meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society.

A special meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Kings was held July 14th for the purpose of paying respect to the memory of A. Cooke Hull, M. D. The President, Dr. Minton, presided, and alluded in fitting terms to the character of deceased. He also stated that he was the second President of our Society, and the fourth member removed by death from among our number during the present year. He was followed by Dr. Sumner, who said:

GENTLEMEN: Recently, while referring to a volume in the library of the late Dr. Hull, I found inscribed upon its titlepage the following legend, from Sallust: "But he only, indeed, seems to live, who—intent upon some employment—seeks reputation from some ennobling enterprise or honorable pursuit." No sentiment—as it appears to us—could have more happily expressed the controlling influence of that active and intelligent life whose termination we this day mourn. How well he lived up to this standard of usefulness, you and I well know; and not we alone, but many others in this great city, with whom he was associated in works of philanthropy and progress, and in enterprises social, literary, and æsthetic.

Born in Utica, N. Y., August 2, 1818, the son of a distinguished surgeon in that part of the State—Dr. Amos G. Hull—he early acquired a fondness for the profession of which he was to become so useful a member. He received a thorough classical education at Union College, and graduated in 1840 at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. Removing to Brooklyn in the following year, he commenced practice as a homœopathist, and was at various periods partner with Drs. John F. Gray (his brother-in-law), the late Robt. Rosman, the late John Barker, Talmadge, and, at the time of his decease, with myself. His advantages, as a young man, were very great, and to them, no doubt, his success in professional life was, in a measure, due. But no one can help a physician who will not help himself; and to his great industry, his love for his profession, his kindness of heart, and his thorough mastery of such cases as presented themselves to him, he owed the popularity and affectionate respect which attended his labors.

Of his varied labors in extra professional spheres, of the suggestive brain, the helping hand, the guiding taste, which assisted at the inception, progress, and ultimate success of nearly every institution and public enterprise which, within the past quarter of a

century, has crammed the city of Brooklyn with beneficent and far-reaching influences, we, as medical men, on this occasion, have little occasion to speak. In regard to these matters it may be written upon the monument of our deceased friend as upon that of the architect of the great St. Paul's of London, buried under the matchless dome of his own creation, "Circumspicere te"—"Look around thee." Dr. A. Cooke Hull's public memorial will be found amply recorded in the history of the city during the period of his residence therein.

And thus, honored as a man, beloved and useful as a physician, respected as a public-spirited, far-seeing citizen, he has passed a way to his eternal rest.

On Sunday, the 5th of July, I attended his funeral at Catskill, on the Hudson. There we laid him in the village church-yard, surrounded by the graves of his mother and his three darling boys. Two little rustic crosses and a lily, carved from the Italian marble, mark these little graves, the inscription on them being simply the names of each—Giddie, Frankie, and Millie.

Loved by the poor, honored by the wealthy, revered by his patients, respected by the profession of which he was a member, he sacrificed his life for the benefit of others. Sitting on his cottage porch surrounded by the members of his family, looking out on his pretty lawn, the beautiful valley and the glorious Catskill that he so much loved, he passed away from earth, peacefully and hopefully—A CHRISTIAN PHYSICIAN.

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MR. PRESIDENT: In seconding the motion of Dr. Sumner that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the great loss we have sustained in the death of our distinguished associate and brother practitioner Dr. A. Cooke Hull, I take the opportunity to say a few words of him, in his relations to us as a physician, and to Brooklyn as a citizen, which I trust will be in harmony with the tribute to his memory that we are convened here this evening to offer.

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to the public enterprises of the city. This was his recreation, in preference to parties and the usual social amusements.

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The motion was adopted, and Drs. Sumner, Talmage, and Wright were appointed to prepare the resolutions. After a short recess the committee returned, and Dr. Sumner read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Your committee would respectfully report as the expression of this meeting:

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That, in all our intercourse with Dr. Hull, we ever found him courteous and helpful to his associates, mindful of the dignity and claims of his chosen profession, wise in council, able, liberal-minded, and successful in practice.

That his whole connection with the "Kings County Homœopathic Society" was marked by a readiness to defend its rights, to promote its interests, and by every means within his power to maintain that *esprit du corps* so essential to its prosperity.

That a suitable report of the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the family of the deceased, and published also in the daily papers, and homœopathic medical journals.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. COOKE HULL, M.D.

THE number of those who practiced Homœopathy in the United States, twenty-five years ago, was very small. In this small number, time has of late been making sad havoc; and we are now called upon to record the departure of one of the few survivors. Dr. Hull was born in Utica, August 2nd, 1818; received a thorough classical education at Union College, graduated, in 1840, at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in New York, and removed thence to Brooklyn, where he continued in the practice of his profession, till his death, which occurred in Catskill, July 3rd, 1868.

His brother practitioners in Brooklyn, who knew him best, speak most highly of his excellence in every walk of life, as will appear from the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, at a special meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Kings:

"Your Committee would respectfully report, as the expression of this meeting —

"That, in the death of our distinguished fellow-member and former President, A. Cooke Hull, M.D., this Society sustains the loss of a sincere friend, a public-spirited citizen, and a Christian physician; and that we extend to his bereaved family, the earnest assurance of our heartfelt sympathy, in this, their hour of trial.

"That, in all our intercourse with Dr. Hull, we ever found him courteous and helpful to his associates, mindful of the dignity and claims of his chosen profession, wise in counsel, able, liberal-minded, and successful in practice.

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"That a suitable report of the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the family of the deceased, and published, also, in the daily papers, and Homœopathic medical journals."

The meeting then adjourned.

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1868

HULL, AMOS GERALD, M. D., of New York city, was born in New Hartford, Oneida county, N. Y., in 1810. He received his lay education at the Union College, Schenectady, where he graduated, in 1826, at the age of sixteen. In 1828, he began the study of medicine. He entered Rutgers College, and took his degree from that institution in 1832. In the meanwhile his attention had been forcibly directed towards homœopathy, which he diligently studied, commencing the practice of that system in 1833. He was the first student who underwent the public and recorded examination recently established in the Medical Society of the County of New York. After practising for some years he removed to Newburgh, but returned to New York, where he recommenced practice a few years prior to his death, which took place April 25th, 1859.

His literary record is full, and up to the present time no man, living or dead, has done more for homœopathic literature than he has. In 1834, he edited, in connection with Dr. Gray, the "American Journal of Homœopathy," and in 1840, the "Homœopathic Examiner," three volumes of which were published. He edited several editions of "Jahr's Manual," and assisted in the "Symptomen Codex." He edited an Amer-

ican edition of Everest's "Popular View of Homœopathy," and several editions of "Lawrie's Domestic Homœopathic Practice." In 1828, he became a member of the New York Medical and Philosophical Society; the next year he was appointed its Corresponding Secretary, and in the year following was elected its President. He was also a member of the New York County Medical Society, and was made one of the Censors in 1835, becoming prominent as an advocate for the public and recorded examinations of applicants for membership in that institution. It should be mentioned that, at the period we write of, the membership of the County Medical Society was made obligatory on every physician by the law of the State of New York.

His character was marked by many inter-

esting and amiable traits. He was always highly esteemed by his confrères, and possessed unusual scientific and literary attainments. He was endowed with eminent ability and skill as a physician, and was an upright, honorable gentleman, remarkable for his strong attachments. His early death, at the age of forty-nine, was a loss to the entire community and a great misfortune to the cause of homœopathy.

AMOS GERALD HULL, JR.

Amos Gerald Hull, Jr., M.D., was born in New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, in the year 1810. He entered the sophomore class in Union College at 15 years of age, on the 6th May, 1826, and graduated A.B. in July, 1828. He was sustained in all his examinations, from his entrance into college until he graduated, with first honors, being appointed "Delphian Institute Orator"; the subject of his oration was "The Study of Philosophy." He graduated M.D. from Rutgers's College in 1832, after an examination critical in a degree far above the usual examinations of the kind.

His contributions to the literature of our homœopathic profession were neither few nor small. The physicians of that branch of the profession of the present day, are more indebted to his labors in the translation and preparation of the most necessary works for every-day use and reference, than can easily be known and understood.

He was an early convert to the doctrines of Homœopathy; said by some to have been the third, and by others the fifth, in numerical order, of the early new disciples.

He was the first American student of medicine who studied from the first with a view and determination of becoming a practitioner of the homœopathic school. He was never married. His death resulted from a protracted and obstinate case of Malign Phlegmonous Erysipelas.

He passed from this life in the evening of the 25th of April, 1859, at the age of 49 years.

His last illness was marked by great suffering of body, but through all his protracted illness of nearly a month, his deportment was strikingly serene, cheerful and resigned.

"He did not *taste* death; he only *saw* it."

S. B. B.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1870.

Next came our beloved Dr. A. Gerald Hull. He was studying medicine under my supervision at the time of Dr. Wilson's conversion, and was a member of our almost daily reunions.

Mr. Hull took his degrees in the arts at Union College, with distinguished rank, in 1828. He remained there some months, pursuing a post-graduate course of studies in chemistry and anatomy under our late and justly revered colleague, Dr. Joslin, at that time and for many years after a professor at Union. Dr. Joslin and I had studied medicine together, graduating in the same class, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and I suggested the course taken by Hull, well knowing the unusual advantages he could reap from Joslin's exact and full attainments in the natural sciences.

On his coming to the city, Hull entered Rutger's Medical College. Hosack, Mott, Macneven, Francis and the great Irish surgeon, Bushe, were the professors. With Francis and Bushe he also studied in extra college courses of lectures as a private pupil. But best of all the assistance he enjoyed, in my estimation, was the daily guidance and conversation of the good pioneer, Gram. In the summer time Gram taught him botany; master and pupil making frequent foot excursions for the purpose, in the neighborhood of the city, analyzing the wayside and wood flowers, as they wandered through the rich floral regions of our coast. Wilson and I sometimes joined this party, and also made some advances in botany under Gram. In the winter evenings Gram reviewed descriptive anatomy with Hull, in a methodic course of dictation in the Latin language, which the pupil was required to record in writing as it fell from the master's lips; a task which probably no public teacher in any of our American colleges could have executed, and I am quite sure no other pupil could have performed his share of the exercise better than did young Hull.

Whatever is charming in the development of a brave and industrious student of the natural sciences and of medicine, was seen in full glory in the professional growth of that pure young man, in his relations with his riper instructors. Drawn by his zeal and proficiency in learning, his moral rectitude and his sweet courtesy of manner, each of these in turn, from Joslin down to Gram, became his earnest friend and willing preceptor. In all, Hull spent four

years of professional studies, after his full terms and graduation at Union, in this way; and you, my dear colleagues, most of you, had opportunities to know from personal intercourse with him how well he profited by these advantages, and how worthy he was of the consideration he enjoyed, as a man, an author and a physician.

In 1832, Hull formally entered the profession. Voluntarily imitating the legal custom of North Germany, he underwent the public and recorded examination, at that time established by the Medical Society of the County of New York (as did Dr. Curtis after him) and after a trial of his attainments which occupied thirteen hours, he received the diploma on the unanimous vote of the censors, in the presence of a large concourse of medical gentlemen who were interested in the new mode of examination. Hull's was, I believe, the first case under that method. Our colleague, Dr. Wilson, was one of the censors, and he can tell you how potent an instrument that form of trial was for testing the qualifications of examiners as well as candidates.

If that perfect institution could have been spared in the county society, and extended, as it must soon have been, by legal enactments, to all the sources of license in the State, we should at this day have had a body of physicians and surgeons fully equal to the requirements of justice and humanity, instead of the sadly deficient profession around us. The cupidity of the college dealers in diplomas, however, strangled the salutary innovation in the society, and killed our persevering efforts with the Legislature to establish it by law. It must rise again; a surfeit of foul monopolies will one day paralyze the existing trade in diplomas. Gram and his little circle were the introducers of the method. It cost two years of arduous exertion; but it was worthy of a lifetime more to establish it permanently!

Dr. Hull was actively engaged in his profession for 27 years. His debut as a writer in support of Homœopathy was made in the "American Journal of Homœopathy," published by me in 1834, of which he was associate editor. In 1840, that work was resumed after four years' suspension, under the title of the "Homœopathic Examiner," of which he was the responsible editor, which reached its fifth volume. He also edited four American editions of Jahr's Manual, and aided in the Symptomen-Codex of the same author. He likewise edited an American edition of Everest's "Popular View of Homœopathy," and several editions of Laurie's Domestic Practice. Perhaps it is not extravagant to say that he did as much by his practice and his writings for the amelioration of medical

abuses and for the extension of Homœopathy in the United States, as any other member of the profession in his time.

He died in 1859, leaving behind him the memory of an unblemished manhood, the character of a good and efficient physician, and a train of works and labors worthily begun which must long survive and bless him. I earnestly commend his orphan boy, the sole inheritor of his name, to your care and kindness, when I too have followed our friend and colleague to the better land. You will not forget him!

Dr Gray's address. Trans. N.Y. Hom. Soc'y. 1863.

"A. Gerald Hull, A.B.M.D. died on the 25th of April, 1859. after a protracted illness of Erysipelatous inflammation of the head, in the 49th year of his age. He was born in New Hartford, Oneida Co., N.Y. in 1810. His father, Amos G. Hull, was a surgeon of eminence in Central New York, and one of the founders of the State Medical Society. Young Hull entered the sophomore class in Union College in 1826, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1828. He chose the medical profession for his future career of usefulness, and received the degree of doctor of medicine from Rutgers College in 1832. In 1833 he commenced the practice of medicine in partnership with his brother in law, Dr John F. Gray and conjointly edited the Homœopathic Examiner, which has been unsurpassed in ability and usefulness up to the present time.

Dr Hull's talents were of no ordinary character, and he directed them with untiring zeal and energy to the development of practical and philanthropical truth. His education was varied, and his taste in literature and art was correct and pure. In conversation he was generously endowed, and although seldom, if ever, impetuous or intrusive, he was at times very forcible and persuasive. In disposition he was peculiarly amiable and kind. It was rarely that a cen-

soracious expression escaped his lips; and if the follies of men, or the conduct of the unscrupulous excited his animadversion, it was severe, but never cynical or morose. He was universally beloved by his patients and friends, and the medical profession regarded him with entire esteem and confidence.

His career in life has been early closed; but it has been neither useless nor unknown. His bright example will not be forgotten; his memory will live and his name be respected by all those acquainted with his many virtues, or conversant with the many contributions that he has added to the medical literature of the day. (Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1859. p 163.)

Dr. Amos Gerald Hull was the first student of homœopathy. He was born in New Hartford, N. Y., in 1810. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1826.

He remained there some months, pursuing a post graduate course of studies in chemistry and anatomy, under Dr. B. F. Joslin.

Hull entered Rutgers Medical College, New York, in 1828. He studied an extra college course as a private pupil of Drs. Francis and Bushe. He also received daily instruction from Dr. Gram. Gram taught him botany in the summer, and in the winter evenings Gram dictated a course of anatomy to Hull in Latin, which he recorded in Latin as it fell from the master's lips.†

He graduated from Rutgers College in 1832, and the next year began to practice homœopathy. He was the first student who underwent the public and recorded examination of the Medical Society of the County of New York.

Dr. Hull practiced medicine twenty-seven years.

In 1834 he edited, with Dr. Gray, the *American Journal of Homœopathia*, and in 1840 he edited the *Homœopathic Examiner*, three volumes of which were published. Dr. Hull edited several editions of Jahr's *Manual*, and assisted in the preparation of the *Symptomen Codex*. He edited an American edition of Everest's *Popular View of Homœopathy*, and several editions of Laurie's *Domestic Homœopathic Practice*. In 1828 he became a member of the New York Medical Society. The next year he became its corresponding secretary, and the following year he was elected president. He was a member of the New York County Medical Society, and in 1835 one of the censors.*

He died April 25th, 1859.

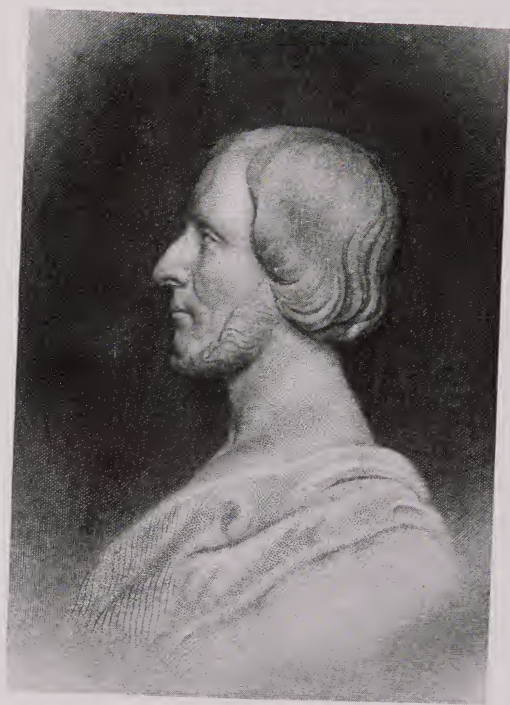
World's Convention. 1876. V.2.

Dr. AMOS GERALD HULL was the first student of Homœopathy. He was born in New Hartford, Oneida Co., N. Y., in 1810. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1826, at the age of sixteen. In 1828 he began the study of medicine, and graduated from Rutgers College in 1832. The following year he began to practise homœopathy. He was the first student who underwent the public and recorded examination which had been established by the Medical Society of the County of New York. After practising some years in this city he removed to Newburgh, but returned here and practised a few years before his death which occurred April 25, 1859. In 1834, he edited, with Dr. Gray, the *American Journal of Homœopathia*, and in 1840, under his editorship, the *Homœopathic Examiner* appeared, three volumes of which were published. Dr. Hull edited several editions of Jahr's Manual, and assisted in the Symptomen Codex. He also edited an American edition of Everest's "Popular View of Homœopathy," and several editions of "Laurie's Domestic Homœopathic Practice."

In 1828, Dr. Hull became a member of the New York Medical and Philosophical Society; the next year he was made its Corresponding Secretary, and the following year he was elected President. He was

highly esteemed by his *confrères* as a man of scientific and literary attainments, a skilful physician, and a gentleman of strong social attachments. He was a member of the New York County Medical Society, and in 1835 one of the Censors, and was prominent as an advocate for a public and recorded examination of candidates for membership. At this time the law in New York obliged every physician to be a member of a county medical society.

(N.E. Med. Gaz. March. 1871.



A. Gerald Hull, M.D.

HULL, A GERALD (28) Second

A SUICIDE AT SARATOGA.

A GERALD HULL, A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY, SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A. Gerald Hull, thirty years of age, one of Saratoga's wealthiest residents, also a resident of New-York City, committed suicide here at about 4:50 p. m., to-day, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Mr. Hull came here a few years ago with his young wife for her health. Mrs. Hull's health did not improve, however, and about a year and a half ago she died. Since then Mr. Hull's health has been poor. He was an enthusiastic sportsman, and built a fine house at Saratoga Lake, where he lived until this winter, when he hired rooms in the Arcade Building here which he fitted up magnificently. He killed himself in his room.

Mr. Hull lived at the Gerlach, in West Twenty-seventh-st., when he was in this city. His rooms on the tenth floor were lavishly furnished and adorned with pictures, many of them of great value. Since his wife died he has not been in good health, and while not betraying any signs of mental derangement, seemed to take his loss greatly to heart. About a week ago he went to Saratoga, to his place, "Arrowhead," one of Saratoga's points of interest, but left no word at the Gerlach when he would return. He was part owner of the Hotel Brunswick property. The old Hull house, at Fifth-ave. and Twenty-sixth-st., was partially torn down when the Brunswick was built, and Mr. Hull retained an interest in the hotel.

Tribune, Feb 7 1893

SEEKING TO UPSET A. GERALD HULL'S WILL

Saratoga, N. Y., April 13.—Hemming & McCall, attorneys for M. Brittain Sayre, of Baltimore, have brought an action in the Supreme Court to revoke the recent probate by Surrogate Peters of the will of A. Gerald Hull, of Saratoga and New-York City, which devised the majority of Hull's estate of about \$350,000 to William M. Strong and wife, of Golden's Bridge, Westchester County, parents of his dead wife, for their lives, with reversion to their daughter, Miss Leonora Barton Strong. Mr. Sayre, the next of kin, was the contestant of the will. It is now asserted by counsel that, after the debts of Mr. Hull and the costs of the contest in the Surrogate's Court shall have been paid, the estate will be reduced so as to include only the testator's interest in the Hotel Brunswick, New-York, which is now under a lease for twenty years at an annual rental of \$19,500, subject to the payment therefrom of the 6 per cent interest on a \$150,000 mortgage.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF A. GERALD HULL'S ESTATE.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 9.—surrogate Peters this morning appointed Willard Lester, of this place, temporary administrator of the estate of A. Gerald Hull, who recently committed suicide. Mr. Hull's will, which was executed a few months ago, bequeaths nearly all of his estate to the relatives of his dead wife, to the exclusion of his legal heirs, who are cousins. One of his cousins is in Calcutta, another is in Cuba or Jamaica, and still another lives in Jersey City; so that it will be necessary to serve citations for the probate of the will by publication. A temporary administrator was appointed to conserve the interests of the estate in this town and in New-York City, which have been left in loose shape by the death of Mr. Hull. The estate is valued at about \$200,000.

Feb 11 - 93

HULL—At Catskill, N. Y., Harriet Hull, widow of A. Cooke Hull, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Funeral on Sunday at 4 o'clock.

June 6 1896

HULLINGER, H C

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Jan 1
1881

Died.—Mrs. Mary Hullinger, wife of H. C. Hullinger, M. D., of Brinton, W. T., died Dec. 9th, 1880, of cancer of the womb. She was operated on by that skillful and experienced surgeon, Dr. Y. M. Benedict, of Salt Lake City, April 3d last. The cauliflower excrescence of the cervix was amputated by electro-galvanic current. The womb healed nicely; higher up it assumed the malignant form, destroyed the entire womb, made a fistulous opening through the bladder into the vagina; all her urine escaped through the vagina. Her suffering can be better imagined than described from this cause; her stomach, œsophagus, mouth, tongue and buccal cavity, all became affected and ulcerated before death. Hypodermic injections of Morphia was all that offered any relief toward the last. Thanks to Dr. C. Carleton Smith for his kind advice.

H. C. HULLINGER.

HULTS, EUGENE ARTHUR

HULTS, EUGENE A., M.D., of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, was born August 26, 1861, at Plainsboro, Middlesex county, New Jersey.

He attended the public schools of the state, chiefly of his native county, until fourteen years of age and then took a position as clerk in a general merchandise store five miles from home; afterward he engaged as a farm hand in summer, attending school in the winter. When eighteen years of age he began teaching, which profession he followed for six years. During the last two years of his teaching he began the study of medicine with Dr. George M. Skillman, of Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Young Hults had studied for a short time with a Dr. T. A. Skillman of New Brunswick, New Jersey, but abandoned it for four years during which he attended the State Model School at Trenton, New Jersey, for a short time. He began the study in earnest in 1883 with Dr. George M. Skillman of Bound Brook, New Jersey. Dr. Hults graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1886 and located at Perth Amboy, Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he has been ever since, engaged in practice.

DR. E. A. HULTS GETS FAT BERTH.

Health Officer of the Port of Perth
Amboy.

HAS A SALARY OF \$1,000.

He Was Appointed by Governor Voorhees
Yesterday—The Position is a New Office,
Created by the Legislature Last Winter
—Will Have an Assistant.

Dr. E. A. Hults has just received a nice fat plum from the State, with a salary of \$1,000 a year, and the appointment being for a term of five years. The new office is health officer for the port of Perth Amboy. The appointment was made yesterday by Governor Voorhees just before he left for Europe.

The appointment was made possible by an act passed by the Legislature last winter. There has been so much trouble in the quarantine measures of New Jersey, that a bill was drawn up under the direction of the State Board of Health, and introduced by Assemblyman Lyon. It takes away all power from the city of Perth Amboy, being drawn up especially for this port, and puts the whole matter in the hands of the health officer who acts in conjunction with the State Board of Health.

There has been, at various times, interferences on the part of New York, owing principally to insufficient laws in this State, but the new one will preclude any further trouble of this sort.

Dr. Hults' appointment dates from May 15. He was Inspector and Secretary of the local Board of Health for several years, and in that position showed a careful and faithful attention to his duty at all times.

Dr. Hults is allowed the services of an assistant at a salary of \$250. The assistant is appointed by the incumbent. Dr. Hults has not yet chosen his man.

May 17, 1900.

EUGENE ARTHUR HULTS, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, born Plainsboro, N. J., August 26, 1861; literary education, Model School, Trenton; teacher in public schools six years; graduated M. D. and H. M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1886; practiced in Perth Amboy since 1886; health officer, 1896-1899; health officer port of Perth Amboy, appointed by Gov. Voorhees in May, 1900, for five years.

Eugene Arthur Hults, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1886, from 1895 to 1898, health officer of Perth Amboy, N. J., and since May 15, 1911, health officer of port; died at his home September 4, from nephritis, aged 50. 1911

E. A. HULTS, M. D.
220 High Street,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

OFFICE HOURS:

7.30 to 9 a. m. 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

TEL. No. 59-F

May 18th 1900

Editor "The Homoeopathic Recorder",
Dear Sir:-

I inclose clipping
from our local daily of my appoint-
ment. It may be of interest to you
as a matter of news. Please use what
you can of it and oblige,
Yours truly,
E. A. Hults.

HULST, PETER H

My full name is

Peter H Hulst

I graduated at

Albany

Medical College, in the year

1886

My present address is

Greenville

county of

Washington

State of

New York

where I have resided since

August 1

Previous to that time I practised in

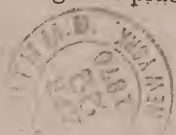
Schenectady Co

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year

1867

at *Schenectady*

Saratoga Co NY



HUMES, JAMES RANDOLPH

JAMES RANDOLPH HUMES, Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, was born October 18, 1847, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. His medical education was received at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1874 with the degree of M. D. He is a member of the Raue Medical Club.

King Vol 1V

HUMES, JOHN HUEY

JOHN HUEY HUMES, Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, was born February 21, 1879, in the town of which he is now a resident. His medical training and equipment were received at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and from that institution he received in 1902 the degree of M. D. He holds membership in the Raue Medical Club. King Vol 1V

HUMPHREY, DANIEL

Name in full

Daniel W. Humphrey

P. O. Address in full

Lawrence, Essex Co. Massachusetts

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Vermont Med. College

Dr. Edward Humphries
Class of 1881

DR. EDWARD HUMPHRIES, a homeopathic physician, died yesterday at his home, 1925 N. 32d st. He was sixty-one. The funeral will be held on Saturday from his home. He will be buried at Somerton, Pa. Dr. Humphries had an office at 153 N. 15th st. He was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College and was a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 67, F. and A. M., Pittman, N. J.; Masonic Club, Homeopathic Medical Society of the Twenty-third Ward and the Germantown Medical Society.

Died Dec. 25, 1918

HUMPHREY, JOHN B

DR. HUMPHREY DIES.

Dr. John B. Humphrey, for the past three years located at Armourdale, Kas., died January 10th, in Colorado, of tuberculosis, aged 34 years. He had been afflicted with the malady for about two years, having contracted pneumonia during the great flood of 1903, when the waters drove him from his home in Armourdale. Dr. Humphrey was a graduate of the Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College, class of 1898. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

Med Forum

1908

HUMPHREY, OTIS MILTON



Name in full

Otis M. Humphrey M. D.

P. O. Address in full

*Bt. Lieut. Col. Late Surg. U. S. V. and Ins. Director,
19th A.C.*

496 Tremont St. Boston Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

L. I. Col. Hospital. Brooklyn N. Y.

JL AM I HOM 1912 **OBITUARIES** Mar 1912

Otis Milton Humphrey, M. D., was born in Victor, Ontario county, N. Y., April 26th, 1832. He prepared at the Academies of Bloomfield and Geneseo to enter an advanced class at Williams College. Failing health interfered with his plan, and after several years of travel in the South and West he commenced the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Newman Dryer, of Penfield, N. Y., and Prof. Walter Burnham, M. D., of Lowell, Mass. He received his degree of M. D. at Philadelphia in 1860. After a year of practice at Natick, Mass., he took a post-graduate course at Long Island College Hospital, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Humphrey was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, August 20th, 1862, and served the nine months' term. He was then commissioned by President Lincoln Assistant Surgeon of Volunteers and assigned to duty at New Orleans. He was soon promoted to Surgeon of Volunteers. At the close of the war he resigned with the brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel, conferred "for faithful and meritorious service." He then practiced medicine in Boston, Mass., until the autumn of 1870, when the state of his health caused him to remove to Minneapolis, Minn. Here he was practicing physician until ill health caused him to retire in the fall of 1892.

He died July 8th, 1911.

Dr. Humphrey was a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having joined in 1869, and as long as his health permitted was member and officer of the various medical societies of his school of practice in Minnesota. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, of Minneapolis.

Dr. Humphrey was a devoted husband and father, a true friend, the beloved physician in many families. He was kind and gentle in thought and manner, ever faithful and conscientious, most dear to those who knew him best. Through many years of invalidism, he was uncomplaining and patient. During a long life he met the Psalmist's requirements of those who shall ascend unto the hill of the Lord and dwell in His Holy Place.

Dr. Humphrey was married to Sarah Frances, youngest daughter of Richard Dennis, of Lowell, Mass., August 28th, 1862. She survives him. Their children are Otis L. Humphrey, of Boston, Mass.; Frances, wife of Lester C. McCoy, and Richard Dennis Humphrey, of Minneapolis, Minn.

HUMPHREY, WILLIAM ARMIN

WILLIAM ARMIN HUMPHREY, Toledo, Ohio, was born in Rutland, Ohio, April 14, 1860, son of William Giles and Sarah (Cook) Humphrey, and is of English and German-Irish descent. He attended the common schools, Atwood Institute, Albany, Ohio, Rio Grande (Ohio) College, and Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, being graduated from the latter in 1883. He practiced four years at Wahoo, one year at Omaha, and fourteen years at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, after which he came to Toledo. He was county physician in Saunders county, Nebraska, three years, and now is a member of the visiting staff to Toledo Hospital and chief of the medical department of the free dispensary of that institution. He is ex-president and ex-secretary of the Nebraska State Homœopathic Medical Society, also of the Missouri Valley Homœopathic Medical Society, and

is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio; president of the Northwestern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society and ex-president of the Obstetrical Society of the American Institute of Homœopathy; medical examiner for the Bankers Life Association of Des Moines, Iowa, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, to which he belongs. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Humphrey married Alberta Mauck, April 4, 1900.

King Vol 1V.



W. A. HUMPHREY, M. D.,
PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

Supplement to
THE AMERICAN HOMEOPATHIST,
June 15, 1892.

ERASTUS HUMPHREYS, M.D.

Was born in Canton, Conn., in 1784. He studied medicine with Dr. Solomon Everest and received his diploma from the State Medical Society of Connecticut, at Hartford, in 1808. After practicing with Dr. Everest about two years, he removed to Marcellus, Onondaga County, N. Y., where he remained till 1823, when he went to Auburn, N. Y. In 1840 Dr. Horatio Robinson went to Auburn with a case of Homœopathic medicines, consisting of eleven vials about the diameter of a goose quill and one and one-half inches in length, with a copy of Dr. Epps' *Domestic Homœopathy* (London edition, 24mo., pp. 260). [Dr. Leverett Bishop, from whose sketch these facts are taken, is particular in giving an exact inventory as showing how large a business was done on a small capital.] Dr. Humphreys was not convinced of the merits of Homœopathy by what Dr. Robinson had heard and seen, and the matter was dismissed. A short time afterwards Dr. Humphreys was called away on urgent business, and Dr. Robinson, being left with his practice, called in the aid of Dr. Biegler, then practicing in Albany, and when Dr. Humphreys returned, it was to find his old patients much improved and his office crowded with new ones. He adopted the practice of Homœopathy and introduced it into the Auburn State Prison, of which he was then surgeon, and his report to the State Prison Inspector served to call public attention to the new system. Dr. Humphreys went to Syracuse in 1842, and practiced with Dr. H. Hull Cator. In 1843-4 he removed to Utica, and in 1847 went to New York, where he endeavored to establish a Homœopathic hospital. He was prostrated by a sunstroke, from which he never recovered, and died March 14, 1848. He joined the Institute in 1844, being one of the original members.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Whether Dr. Munger, Drs. Humphrey and son, Dr. Wells, Dr. Raymond, Dr. Stewart and others at an early period of their therapeutic experiences were fully aware of the profound and abiding philosophy of the dynamization of drugs, especially the conservation of their specific forces in high potencies, as recognized at a later period, may be questioned.

In the winter of 1843-44, D. E. Humphrey opened an office in Utica for the practice of homœopathy. In 1844-45 he was joined by his son, Frederick Humphrey. The details of their successful labors in that city will be found recorded in their appended biographies.

Dr. Erastus Humphreys.

Dr. ERASTUS HUMPHREYS, son of Captain Asher, and grandson of Esquire Oliver Humphreys, was born in Canton, Conn., in 1784. He studied medicine with Dr. Solomon Everest, one of the most eminent physicians of his day, and from whose pupilage several of the ablest physicians of Connecticut were graduated. He received his diploma from the State Medical Society of Connecticut, at Hartford, in 1808. He was associated with Dr. Everest in practice two years thereafter, and then removed to Marcellus, Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1810. He at once assumed a prominent position in the profession in that county, and from thence removed to Auburn, Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1823. At Auburn he was in the enjoyment of a large practice, and was regarded as among the most influential and skillful medical men of the day. He was several years president of the Cayuga County Allopathic Medical Society, and was for some years surgeon of the Auburn State prison. In 1830 he read before the county medical society a dissertation on the "Asiatic Cholera," which was afterward widely published, and in which he predicted its appearance in Europe and probably in America at no distant date.

In 1840, Dr. Horatio Robinson came to Auburn, having some knowledge of homœopathy, and a stock in trade consisting of a small round paper snuff-box, in which were eleven vials of homœopathic pellets, each vial about the diameter of a goose quill, and about one and one-half inches in length; also a copy of Dr. Epps' *Domestic Homœopathy* (London edition, 260 pages, 24mo). I am particular in giving an exact inventory of this remarkable stock, as it shows how large a business may be done on so small a capital. He explained to Dr. Humphreys what he had heard, and some things that he had seen, of the new practice. He failed, however, to inspire Dr. Humphreys with any confidence in the system, and the subject was dismissed for a time. Dr. Humphreys having urgent business in New York, and Dr. Robinson being entirely without business, the latter was left temporarily in charge of the business of the former, during an absence of some three weeks, without any intimation, however, that homœopathy would be introduced or experimented with. No sooner, however, had Dr. Humphreys left, than Dr. Robinson, having sent to Dr. A.

Beigler, then practicing homœopathy in Albany, for another book, Dr. J. Jeans' *Practice of Homœopathy*, and a new stock of medicines, opened fire on all comers with the little pills. When Dr. Humphreys returned, it was to find a crowd of patients at his office, and homœopathic pellets in great demand on every side. Among the patients he had left were two children, of an influential family, who had been carried through the scarlet fever according to the usual mode of practice, and had been left in a very low condition from the sequela of that disease. They had now been under homœopathy, as thus crudely practiced, for three weeks, and yet, instead of dying, they had actually improved and were getting well. Here was a fact, and served as a starting point for Dr. Humphreys, who thence was led to investigate and adopt it in his practice, and from about that period never again gave a dose of allopathic medicine in his life. He very soon introduced the practice into the hospital of the Auburn State prison, of which he was then the surgeon, and his report to the State Prison Inspector the following year served to direct public attention still farther to the new system.

In that report, which is believed to have been the first introduction of homœopathy in any public institution in this country, he showed that the average number of deaths in the hospital of some 700 to 750 convicts, from year to year, had been from twelve to fifteen. That for a year under homœopathic treatment the deaths had been but five, and that for the last seven months of that year there had been no death, thus establishing the fact that homœopathy was not only useful among children and nervous women, but among convicts and stalwart men as well.

Dr. Erastus Humphreys was at that day the most eminent medical convert who had embraced the homœopathic faith in that section. His large experience, his wide professional and social influence, and his able forensic powers, made him one of the champions of the new faith whom it was hard to match and difficult to overcome.

He went to Syracuse in 1842, where he remained a year and a half in practice, and where he was joined by Dr. H. Hull Cator, having been the first to open a homœopathic office in Onondaga county.

In the fall of 1843, or early winter of 1843-44, he removed to Utica, Oneida county, being the pioneer of homœopathy in that city (and in Oneida county)? In the winter of 1844-45 he was joined by his son, Dr. F. Humphreys. He remained in practice at Utica until 1847, when he removed to New York, leaving as his successor Dr. Samuel Stewart, who continued in business with Dr. F. Humphreys. At New York, he engaged sedulously in the effort of founding a homœopathic hospital, and in the course of which he was prostrated by a sunstroke. From this shock he never recovered, but lingered in

precarious health until the March following, 1848, when he died at Utica, in the 64th year of his age. His influence in introducing and building up homœopathy in central and western New York was wide-spread and potent. He supplied the deficiency of many of the practitioners of the school in that day, a comprehensive knowledge of the literature and practice of both schools of medicine, an experience of nearly forty years, a brilliant professional record, and a commanding personal appearance, and forensic talents of a high order, and these were freely consecrated to the promotion of the cause which had commanded his convictions, his judgment and his heart.

Trans. N. Y. State Hom. Soc. V. X. p 629.

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Frederick Humphreys, M. D. son
of Dr. Tractus Humphreys, was born
at Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N. Y.
March 11, 1816. He was a student
in his father's office at varying pe-
riods, but before entering practice
engaged in the active duties of the
Methodist Ministry up to 1846.
In the summer of 1841 he became
acquainted with Homoeopathy in
the office of his father and Dr. F. B.
Robinson at Auburn. He at once
procured all the books he could
find upon the subject, and a
stock of medicines which he began
to dispense in connection with
his ministerial labors. It afforded him
fine field and was sedulously culti-
vated, his practice and success extend-
ing more and more until he was
forced to relinquish his ministerial
labors. In the winter of 1844-5 he

came to Utica and engaged in practice with his father. The succeeding year a series of "Tracts for the times" were issued from their office, written in popular style, setting forth the advantages of the Homoeopathic system of medicine, which were well received. In 1847 Dr. E. Humphreys, having removed to New York, he formed a business connection with Dr. Samuel Stewart, who came from Clinton, Oneida Co., N.Y. for that purpose. During this year, also an attempt was made to transfer the Symptoms - codes of Jahnke, but which passed into other hands. The winter of 1848-9 was spent at the Homoeopathic Medical College, at Philadelphia, and in 1849 he served Monograph on the Cholera and its Homoeopathic Treatment after Humphreys.

several medical Soc. are
Mechanics Hall,
Bishop, Samuel
A. Munger,
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peared, and in 1830 his Disease
of the Sexual System, and in
March of that year he received
his doctorate from the Hom-
opathic Medical College of Pen-
sylvania. Since 1848 he had
time to time experimented with
and proved the Apis Mellifica
and the work was so far advan-
that at the June meeting of
Central New York Medical Society
he brought the subject before
society and distributed the me-
dicine to the members, for pro-
soliciting their aid, for the farther
prosecution of the work. The fol-
lowing season in connection with
Drs. Bishop and Munger, he
collected what the members of the
society had contributed and in
connection with his then partner
Dr. L. B. Wells published his

Proving of the Apis Mellifica. Several med-
 It is but just to state that in the med. Soc. are
 prosecution of the proving of what
 has proved to be one of the most
 important additions to our Mate-
 ria Medica, he was sedulously
 and ably assisted by Dr. Bishop, Samuel
 and by his partner Dr. Weiss, while St. Munger,
 also, the credit must be awarded Humphreys.
 Dr. Humphreys of being the orig-
 inal conceiver and, throughout, constitution
 the able and efficient author of
 this most important work. And
 though Dr. Gering, and after him,
 Dr. Wolf have voluminously la-
 bored to enhance its value, yet
 all their labors have only served
 perhaps to bring out and publish
 the gem discovered by Dr. Hum-
 phreys. In 1837, he formed a
 Dr. Richardson

business connection with Dr. L. B. Wells, who had come from Pompey Onondaga Co., which was severed by his removal to N. Y. City in 1853.

During the eight years of his practice in Utica, he had the satisfaction of seeing the system of Homoeopathy firmly built up and established in that city and vicinity. A large number of the most influential families became its adherents and firm supporters. The power and influence of old school physicians were broken, his own practice became the most extensive and lucrative in the community, and the system placed upon a vantage ground, eminent and secure.

He assisted in the formation

of the Central New York Homoeopathic Medical Society and was Chairman of the Bureau of Materia Medica of the American Institute of Homoeopathy.

In 1833, he published his work "Dysentery and its Homoeopathic Treatment" and was elected Professor of the Institutes of Homoeopathy and of Theory and Practice in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

enbachers Hall,

Bishop, E. A.

Nehemiah

Humphreys,

Hardson,

Dr. Richardson

My recollections of the several meetings of the ^{old central} N. Y. Hom. Med. Soc. are as follows.

1st meeting.

Held at Mechanics Hall,
Utica June 1849.

Present, Drs. Loverset Bishop, Samuel
Stewart, J. L. Kellogg, E. A. Munger,
Nehemiah Tibbins, J. Humphreys.

A society was formed, committee appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws.

Second meeting, at Leno's Hall,
Jan. 1850.

Present, Drs. Stewart, Bishop, E. A.
Munger, J. L. Kellogg, Nehemiah
Tibbins, L. B. Wells, J. Humphreys,
Lyman Clary, E. J. Richardson.
Constitution adopted, Dr. Richardson

exhibited some needles taken from
a patient's arm.

Third meeting, At. Syracuse, in
a third story hall, June, 1850.
Present, Drs. Leveut, Bishop, E. A.
Munger?, J. L. Kellogg, Mechanic
Stebbins, B. F. Joslyn, F. Humphreys,
L. Clary, E. T. Richardson, — Green,
— Doty, — Hard, — Seward, — Potter,
and — ? Dr. Joslyn talked on
the retention of medical properties
in the medicated globules. Dr.
Humphreys talked on the impor-
tance of making new provings, and
related his experience with *Apis Mel-
lifera*, and distributed the medicine
for experimentation.

Fourth meeting must have been held
at Utica, Jan. 1851, but if so, I have
no recollection of it.

needles taken from

at Syracuse, in
hall, June 1850.

Severat Bishop E. A.
L. Kellogg, Nehemiah
F. Joslyn, F. Humphreys
P. Richardson, — Green,
Hard, — Seward, — Potter,
F. Joslyn talked on
of medical properties
of globules. Dr.
talked on the import-
ing new provings, and
experience with Apis M.
distributed the medicine
relations

must have been held
1857, but if so, I have
of it.

Fifth meeting at Syracuse, June 1851.

Present, Drs. L. Clary, — Chace
of Palmyra, H. Robinson, — McEa-
thy, L. B. Wells, F. Humphreys, J.
L. Kellogg, A. S. Ball of New York,
Warner of Buffalo, H. Bennett of
Rochester, — Hard, — Seward, —
Potter of Oswego, W. B. Stebbins
of Little Falls, &c.

Dr. Humphreys lectured on the
Materia Medica.

Committee on Provings of Apis
appointed.

Sixth meeting at Auburn, Jan. 1852.

at Syracuse June, 1852.

HUMPHREY, FRANK M

FRANK M. HUMPHREY, M. D.

Dr. Frank M. Humphrey, the son of Drayton Humphrey and Lavinia Case Humphrey, was born in Simsbury, Conn., Nov. 27th, 1850.

He obtained his early education in his native town, and received his medical degree from Boston University in 1885.

Beginning practice in Danielson, Conn., he was obliged by ill health to relinquish it for a time, going to California for several months of travel. Returning, he took up sanitarium work at Cornwall-on-Hudson, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Styles Sanitarium, New Britain, Conn., and Windham, Conn.

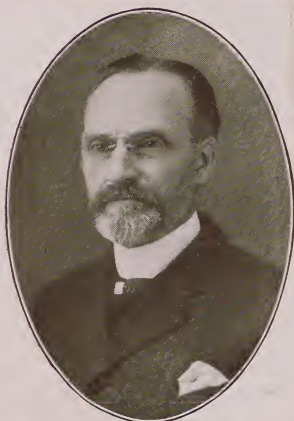
He was married at Bass Rocks, Mass., June 20, 1906, to Miss Emily A. Maxwell, of New York. Shortly thereafter he left New Britain and lived in New York City, where his health again failing, he went to Europe with his wife for a period of change and rest in August, 1907. The winter was spent in Berlin, Vienna, and Italy, including the island of Sicily. He returned to Naples in April, 1908, and on the 12th of that month was taken ill with a light case of typhoid fever, during which diabetes developed, and he died May 13th, 1908.

He was brought to this country and buried at Simsbury, Conn., June 16th.

Dr. Humphrey is survived solely by his widow. He was confirmed by the late Bishop Williams of Conn., uniting with St. Alban's Episcopal Church, Danielson, Conn. Transferred later by certificate, he was at his death a member of the Episcopal Church at Windham, Conn. Dr. Humphrey was a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and joined the American Institute in 1888.

—Mrs. Emily A. Humphrey.

A I H 1908



FRANK *FM* HUMPHREY

An individual life, infused with a definite purpose and a proper ambition, always and justly claims our attention; but, when that purpose and ambition is undeviatingly directed to the attainment of results manifestly beneficial to humanity it challenges our sincerest respect and admiration. Of such a character is the life, the outline of which we here endeavor to portray.

FREDERICK HUMPHREYS, M. D. for over forty years a resident of New York City, where he holds the highest social and financial position, comes from an ancient and most honorable family whose history can be traced from the brave Knight William the Conqueror, who came into England in 1066. And from that day to this the name of Humphreys which in its various forms of Homfray, Humphry, Onfroy, Humphreille, Umfreulle, &c., is derived from the French words Homme vrai, appears in honorable connection with English history, upon the battlefield, from the Crusades downwards, at the martyr's stake, in institutions of learning in high ecclesiastical office, in the domain of Music, Art and Literature.

In America, also, the family has produced a noticeably large number of men who have achieved distinction in public affairs, in patriotic services for their country in the learned professions, and in various lines of commercial and business enterprise.

Their emigrant ancestor was Michael Humphreys, who came from Lyme Regis, England, to ancient Windsor in Connecticut, at least as early as 1643. A man of large business experience and energy, he quickly acquired a good social position; married the daughter of Matthew Grant of Town Recorder, and ancestor of the late President and General U. S. Grant; and, in a few years later became the leading settler of the new town of Simsbury, in the same colony.

There were born the successive descendants who connect him with the subject of our sketch, viz--Lieut. Samuel Humphreys, Justice of the Peace, representative in the Colonial Assembly, and an Indian fighter; Jonathan; Oliver, Justice of the Peace and representative to the Colonial Assembly; Asher, a soldier of the revolution, and captain of a company of his own raising in the War of 1812; and Dr Erastus. All the men of this line have been noted for their high personal character, excellent influence and sturdy patriotism.

In 1823 Dr Erastus Humphreys established himself in practice at Auburn, N. Y. where his memory as a man of eminent ability still pleasantly lingers. In 1840 he adopted the then new homoeopathic system of medicine, and found a large field of labor in Syracuse; thence, in 1843, he removed to Utica, N. Y., where he soon afterwards joined with his son Frederick. In 1847 he located in New York City where he labored earnestly for the establishment of a homoeopathic college, an enterprise not destined to succeed, however, until thirty years later. He died in 1848. He was a man of resources of versatile talent, of a comprehensive knowledge (in a degree somewhat unusual in his day) of the literature and practice of both schools, and these qualities were fully consecrated to the promotion of the cause of homoeopathic medicine.

His son, Dr Frederick Humphreys, born in Marcellus, N. Y. March 11, 1816, and inheriting his father's fine physique, high tone of character and love of learning, was educated at the public schools and especially at Auburn Academy, under the invaluable tuition of Josiah Underhill, a Quaker teacher, whose praise is still on the lips of all who came within his scope of his influence. After two years of clerkship in an Auburn store young Humphreys, following his father's wise suggestion, that every boy should try to make his own way in the world, went forth, at the age of sixteen, in company with a brother and an uncle, to engage in mercantile business in the Southwestern States. Three years of this life gave him a practical acquaintance with the world

and a business training which he has since had no reason to regret. He then returned North to manage a farm recently purchased by his father, and on Feb. 14, 1837, married Miss Cornelia Palmer of Auburn, a happy but transient union. Going South again, he was recalled a year later, to Chillicothe, O., to aid in extricating his father-in-law's affairs from the confusion into which they had fallen; and, while there he taught school and read theology for three years. Then, his wife having died in June, 1840, he returned to Auburn, N. Y., with an infant son; and eschewing business pursuits for which he had already shown decided aptitude, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church; serving, according to the rule of the itineracy, a year successively at Worthington, O., at Cayuga, Cortlandville, New Hartford and Utica, N. Y. at which last place, in 1845, he was ordained an Elder.

Attractive as a preacher, faithful to all duties and successful in promoting the financial stability of the churches which came under his charge; yet the entire five years of his ministry yielded him but a meagre income, in order to eke out which, he practised medicine as occasion arose, among his practitioners; for which his early studies in his father's office gave him a decided prestige. But the criticism which this evoked convinced him that, however pure his motives or successful his practice, it would be wiser to relinquish one profession or the other.

So, having in August 1843 married Miss Frances Maria Sperry of Ludlowville, N. Y., a union which still exists to the great happiness and content of both parties, he left the ministry. In 1844 he located with his father at Utica and began to systematically the acquirement of the science of medicine, in which since 1840, he had already, in his father's office made some quiet beginnings both of study and practice. With characteristic ardor he entered upon extended reading and original investigation into the nature of the homoeopathic system concern

ing which there was at that time little or no literature in the English language. Undaunted, however, by this fact he promptly mastered the French and German languages in which all the European literature of the system could be alone found. The winters of 1848--49--50 were passed at Philadelphia at the lectures of the Homoeopathic Medical College, then the only one of that school in existence; during which time he became a very close friend and associate of the late learned Dr Hering. The natural result of this energetic study soon made him an acknowledged authority among his associates in Phila and won the confidence of his clients at his home in Utica; so that at the end of his nine years residence there he enjoyed the largest and most lucrative practice in the city.

With a peculiar trend towards original investigation with an intuitive facility of appropriation and assimilation of all kinds of knowledge; and with an inherited precision and force of expression both oral and written inbred by his experiences as a teacher and minister, it was but natural that Dr Humphreys' disposition and ~~extreme~~ strong esprit du corps should lead him to give many of his original discoveries freely to the profession. In 1845, shortly after settling in Utica, he, with his father, wrote and published a series of Tracts for the Times, devoted to the dissemination of Homoeopathy, of which two numbers (24 pp each) were issued. Besides a valuable contribution of translation to Kirby's American Journal of Homoeopathy (vol.1.) in 1847, he issued, in 1849, an excellent treatise on Cholera and its Homoeopathic Treatment; and in 1850 a work on the Hom. Treatment of Diseases of the Sexual System, which passed to a second edition in 1874.

From the years 1848 to 1852 Dr Humphreys engaged in some novel and careful investigations of the therapeutic action and value of the poison of the honey bee.

After two years of careful and scientific experimentation he presented the results of these observations

to his professional brethren at the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Central New York Homoeopathic Medical Society, held at Syracuse in June 1851, in an address which, under the title of The Materia Medica, was published by a vote of the Society. The new remedy was distributed to the physicians present, and their co-operation invited in testing it among their patients and reporting to the Doctor therupon.

The issue, in 1852, of this accumulation of evidence in the form of a monograph entitled Provings of the, Apis mellifica or Poison of the Honey Bee, was a most important contribution to the Materia Medica of the Homoeopathic School, since it gave to the profession one of its most valuable remedies for dropsy, diphtheria, angina, malignant scarlet fever, kidney diseases, ophthalmia, cerebral and pulmonary congestion. This work afterwards was enlarged by the celebrated Dr Constantine Hering, (his former preceptor at Phila) by the addition of the recorded results of bee stings, and incorporated as an important addition ~~of the recorded results~~ to his Americanische Arzneipruefungen. Dr Humphreys has reason to complain of a subsequent attempt to give the credit of his Apis provings to others; but the recorded data of his work give irrefragable evidence of his claims to originality.

This was the period of the formation of public opinion favorable to the New School of Medicine; and by his incessant labors, Dr Humphreys contributed most largely to the triumph finally attained. He was prominent in the formation of the Central New York Hom. Med. Society; and later in that of the N.Y. State Hom. Med. Society. He subsequently became chairman of the Bureau for the Augmentation and Improvement of the Materia Medica of the American Institute of Homoeopathy (a National Organization) a most deserving compliment and recognition of his varied services in the department of Professional

work. Dysentery and its Hom. Treatment, was the title of a most valuable brochure from the Doctor's pen in 1853; and the combination of Nux cum sale as a valuable remedy for Intermittents was also brought to the notice of the profession by him about the same time.

In 1853, also, Dr Humphreys, by the advice of friends, removed to New York City, as offering a larger field of work; but scarcely had he become settled there when his Alma Mater, the Hom. Med. College of Penna called him to the chair of Homoeopathic Institutes and practice. He accepted, inaugurating his course with an Introductory lecture which was published (1853) by the Class to whom it was delivered; and rendered to that Institution three years of inestimable and brilliant service. At the end of that time he retired from professional work and resumed private practice in New York City.

At this juncture came the turning point of his life, viz, the discovery of what he termed Specific Homoeopathy; that is, the combination of two or more homoeopathic remedies, each having a homoeopathic relation, in one medicine, as a prescription for a given disease or morbid condition.

Now, fully to understand how great an innovation this was upon the ordinary homoeopathic practice of that day, we must remember that, although polypharmacy, or the combination of several medicines in one prescription, had for centuries been the rule, not to say the opprobrium, of the Old School; it was totally abjured by the adherents of the new faith. The Hahnemannian rule was exact and rigorous, one medicine, in its highest attenuation was to be given once, and permitted undisturbed, to expend its action. To this ideal of practice, the professor and the amateur, the adept and the satellite, were expected to conform. And the choice of the medicine was to be made, not so much according to the physiological or pathological similia, as according to some suppositious Key Note, too often a fantastic aberration, alike of medicine and disease, the study of which resolved itself into a psychological phantasmagoria.

But physicians of a more practical turn of mind, with too little perhaps of faith, and too little certainty of result to satisfy them; unwilling to believe their failures due to the bluntness of their perceptions, yet hesitating to follow the steps of the Master, when their footsteps fell so often on dead men's bones, naturally from time to time, sought firmer footing in larger doses frequent repetitions and alternation of remedies.

From alternated to combined medicines (Specifics) the transition was natural and easy.

There remained one obstacle to faith to be removed, i.e. the supposed power of medicines to negate, or antidote certain other remedies; a theory tenaciously held by the earlier homeopaths. But certain curious experiences which had occurred in Dr Humphreys' practice, had already opened his eyes to the conviction that this was largely a matter of imagination, and that it formed no ~~part~~ bar to the successful combination of medicines according to the law of similars. The old "hard and fast" lines of faith and practice were already weakening, a wider field was opening before homoeopathy; and the question was simply whether the Similia in one, or the Similia in several, be accepted. Should the Similia be the fantastic aberration, or the physiological counterpart? So, he was led to seek out the possible law of combination, and adapt the Specific Similia to the pathological individuality.

True this had been done, and, to a very limited extent, practised upon in Europe, before this date; but the fact was unknown to Dr Humphreys, whose tentative combinations of medicines, made upon the lines of homoeopathic therapeutics, were carefully tried by him in his private practise. Finding them so used, to be curative, and believing that they would be widely useful among the people from their greater simplicity and efficiency of use, he boldly prepared a family case of such specific homoeopathic medicines, and offered them for sale. He

made no attempt at concealment; the composition and mode of preparation of his specifics was communicated to several of his professional brethren; and free and full information as to ingredients, quantities, &c., was given before a Committee of the American Institute of Homoeopathy; while his formulae were held at the service of any physician, or medical society that might wish to enquire about them, being, at that time, considered by Dr H. as no more secret than any physician's prescription.

But, where he had fondly hoped to benefit his fellowmen, and to gain a wider circle of new friends for the homoeopathic practice, he found that he had only brought upon himself a whirlwind of dissatisfaction and reproach. The making of these medicines and the offering them for sale, brought him in direct antagonism with the traditions and prejudices of his profession. The opposition and violence which it excited in the homoeopathic ranks seems, since the passion of the hour has subsided, well nigh incredible and amusing. Up to this time Dr Humphreys had been in full fellowship with and had occupied a somewhat conspicuous part in the general and local societies of the homoeopathic school; and had never been accused of any lack either, of zeal, devotion, or orthodoxy. But now all was changed. Professional associates misinterpreted his motives, derided, denounced, and fell away from him; societies with which he had been honorably connected dropped him from their rolls; and he found himself placed in a position which, to one of his sensitive spirit, was extremely painful. Eminently social and genial of nature, he had never possessed a scrap of experience or knowledge, a hint, or the use of a medicine or formula, which was not ever and always at the service of the profession. The course taken by these various medical associations, and by many of his fellow practitioners simply closed his lips, and caused him to follow quietly in the path upon which he had entered, with hopes, (ah! so fated to be chilled and dissipated by the blast of

envy) of being of greater use to the profession.

So was he, in the province of God, left free to do what might befor the good of our common humanity, and the extension of what he regarded as a good cause; and strong in his conviction that he was right, he pushed determinedly ahead in the new path which he had marked out for himself. He encountered discouragement, intrigue, fraud, rascality to a degree with which he had been hitherto unaccustomed; and, for many years was plunged amid business trials which to him were full of bitterness. It took time to organize his business satisfactorily and to prove to his beloved profession the correctness of his theory and the purity of his motives. By virtue of the endurance inherent ~~to~~ in a steadfast nature, however, he was enabled to persevere; he developed marked originality and business capacity in introducing his specifics to public notice; and success finally crowned his faith and labors. That the results of these labors have not altogether accrued to a personal and selfish success is evident from the fact now largely acknowledged by the homoeopathic profession, that the vast extension of Homoeopathy in the U. S. is undoubtedly due to the pioneer work done by his Specific Remedies. To thousands all over the land, especially in the rural districts, and the scattered hamlets and villages of the West, the Specifics came as a welcome revelation; and as they were used in the household, their fame spread and gradually they created a demand for the services of qualified homoeopathic practitioners. So that the stone that was despised by the builders became at last the chief corner stone of that success which homoeopathy has achieved in our land to a greater degree than in any other part of the world.

The Humphreys Homoeopathic Medicine Co. of which he has always been the president, now ranks among the largest and most influential in the Proprietary Medicine trade of the city and country. Its Specifics soon found their way into every hamlet in the U.S. and into all aprts of the world (notably the South American republics); and are now being produced upon an enormous and annually in-

creasing scale. They have brought him personally, fame and fortune; and to the homoeopathic profession they have brought, as he always predicted they would, a large accession of popularity. In 1855 at the beginning of this Specific trade, he edited and published a Journal of Specific Homoeopathy, in which were fully discussed the first principles of the system, and which was continued for five years, during which time thousands of copies were circulated. This was followed by the little Manual of Specific Homoeopathy for the Administration of Medicine and Cure of Disease, which he first issued at Auburn, N.Y. in 1856, and has now passed through eleven (revised) editions, ranging from 10 to 20,000 copies in the earlier years; to 500,000 and 2,500,000 copies annually, of late years, the present rate of issue has been 3,000,000 per annum. Of this book 15,000,000 have been issued in the English, German, French, Spanish and Portuguese languages; of which some 12,000,000 have been distributed in the U.S. In 1860 Dr H extended his Specific system to the cure of animal diseases, in pursuance of which he prepared a Manual of Veterinary Homoeopathy of which there have been four (revised) editions, and a total issue of 250,000 copies. Bringing to this subject not only his professional skill, but a philanthropic appreciation of the inherent rights of dumb animals and the keenest sympathy with their sufferings. Dr H has achieved in this department of his life's work a degree of success scarcely (if at all) inferior to that of his family specifics a success destined we believe to increase with ever widening circles of beneficence as the years roll on. It is indeed the first and only application of the principles of rational medicine to the ailments of the animal creation.

In 1871 he again bestowed upon his professional brethren a boon of value: in his monograph on *Plantago Major*, its Pathogenesis, or Proving, and Therapeutic Indications. In the introduction to which he refers very feelingly and sensibly to the treatment received by him at the

hands of the profession, at the time he commenced his system of Specific Medicine.

In 1872 he published The Homoeopathic Mentor, or Family Adviser, in the use of Specific Homoeopathic Medicine -- a work of decided professional value; and of which four (revised) editions have been issued; besides editions in other languages. A Homoeopathic Veterinary Chart (1882) and an epitomized Veterinary Guide, (1885) (of which latter over a million copies have been issued) testify to the Dr's well known humanitarian interest in the animal kingdom, and to his deep devotion to the homoeopathic system of medical practice. All these works, though prepared in the interests of proprietary remedies, have a high tone and a distinctly professional character, which gives them a permanent value and interest, not ordinarily appertaining to works of this class.

His most considerable literary work, however, and one to which he devoted some sixteen years of labor, as well as the expenditure of about \$10,000, is his Genealogy of the Humphreys' Family in America, published in 1883, in a superbly illustrated quarto volume of over 1100 pages. In this, which may justly be considered as a chef d'oeuvre in the line of American genealogical works he has ~~only~~ not only traced with infinite research and pardonable pride, the early antiquities of a distinguished English ancestry; but, with pious care, has preserved all possible detail of a no less honorable American ancestry to the number of 2,851 of the name, besides 4,775 descendants of Humphreys' daughters. And no American family can present a record richer in the names of those who have been distinguished, honored and useful in all kinds of public office and private trust. such

As was to have been expected from a man of temperament and character, as well as the traditionary influences of his New England ancestry, Dr Humphreys has ever been a devout and helpful worker in the church. During his residence in Utica, N.Y. he organized the M.E. Church in West Utica, N.Y. At Auburn, N.Y. he resumed his membership of St Peter's (P.E.) in which church he had been baptized in childhood. and in 1870, he in connection

with his sister Laura (wife of Ex-Governor Cook of Washington, D.C.) placed in the East transept of the edifice a large stained glass window emblazoned with the Humphreys arms and figures of St John and St Philip, the latter as a reminder of Philip Humphreys, one of the ~~first~~ last martyrs burned at the stake in the reign of Queen Mary. Later he was active in building of Trinity church (P.E.) of Asbury Park, N.J. where for several years he had a summer home; to this church he contributed the oriel window in the front gable of the church. For the cathedral of St John, the Divine, in New York, his was the largest contribution (\$5000.) at the laying of its corner stone.

For the last fifteen years he has been an honored warden of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City which he has efficiently helped both by benefactions and wise business counsel. The marble altar of this church was contributed by his daughter, Helen Frances Humphreys and of her the Alms Basin, in gold and silver, regarded as the most classic and elegant of its kind in the country, is a most appropriate memorial.

In the "Helen Frances" building of "The Rest" established by that church at Copeake Iron Works, ~~Columbia Co~~ Columbia Co., N.Y., for the shelter and recreation of the poor children of the parish, the philanthropic nature both of himself and his devoted wife has also found a touching parental expression, which will long serve to keep their memory green, as well as that of the beloved daughter in remembrance of whom it was founded.

For ten years past he has been a member of the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of N.Y. he is also a member of the Church Club; of the N.Y. Chamber of Commerce, and of the Association of Proprietors and Dealers in Proprietary Articles of the U.S., of which he was for some years president, and always a controlling influence. His cultivated mind, rare tact, and sense of judicial fairness, as well as his keen business insight render him a power in the discussion of any subject to which he may lend the influence of his personal speech, or the incisive force of his facile and

graceful pen. Some of the judicial and legislative matters before the last named body, which may be said to have assumed a national importance have owed their most satisfactory ~~results~~ presentation to, and adjudication by the courts, to his able analysis of the conflicting interests involved. Such notably was the case in the N.Y. Surrogate's Court in the case of the will of Samuel Woods, dec'd; in the suit of the Canadian Government vs the J C. Ayer Medical Co.; and in regard to the Repeal of the Stamp Act in proprietary medicines, in 1882; the report and argument against the special imposition of a tax upon proprietary medicines; also, that against the re-imposition of the same tax, in 1894. These and indeed nearly all the Special Reports of the proprietary association, are from Dr Humphreys' pen.

The arduous labors and experiences of his earlier days being long past, Dr H is now enjoying his well earned leisure in a pleasant interchange of residence, according to the seasons of the year, between his ~~home~~ residence in New York City, his summer home ~~at~~ "Many Gables" at Monmouth Beech. N.J., and his winter home, "Brynawel" in Thomasville, Georgia. We call it leisure, but it is that choicest of all leisures which comes to the good man after the rush and hurry of life is over; not inaction; but a continuous flow of gentle activities of good works and good work, of picking up the ends of life's experiences and weaving them into such forms as shall be most ~~useful~~ helpful to other lives. Never was the "well rounded fulness" of such a life more perfectly epitomized than at the 50th anniversary--Golden Wedding--of his marriage, in August, 1893. The reception took place at Monmouth Beech, their country seat, of which there is none handsomer on the Jersey Coast, the grounds running to the broad Atlantic; the beautiful house of "many gables" was even more attractive than ever, when decked with golden flowers, and when there was gathered beneath its spacious roof, children, grand children, kinsfolks, and friends from far and near. The scene seemed complete when the central figure, erect and handsome as of yore, Dr Humphreys, and his sweet faced

wife, children, grandchildren and friends, stood while the loving cup was passed from hand to hand.

Secure in the respect of friends and the affectionate regard of children and relatives; happy in the assurance that his life has been of use to his fellow beings; tall and still distinguished in appearance and in the full possession of his faculties; with an old time courtesy and geniality which is rendered more pronounced by his intellectual and benevolent face, silvery hair and flowing beard, Dr Humphreys is a well recognized and honored citizen of our metropolis.

Dr H has two sons, Dr Fred H. Humphreys who graduated at the University of Vienna in ; and Rev. Dr F. Landon Humphreys, Secretary of the Board of Regents of the University and Secretary of the Protestant Episcopal Church; both of whom reside at Morristown, N.J. and there also remain to him the two children of his deceased son, Jay Humphreys, A.M. (Columbia College) who reside at Summit, N.J.

(NOTE by T.L. Bradford)

This was sent to me by Dr Humphreys himself and the letters which accompany it fully explain. There is no doubt that Dr H has a desire to be re-enstated in the fold of the homoeopathic profession. As a fact he has done more to make a sort of homoeopathy popular than many of the physicians of our school. Whether he had, while teaching pure homoeopathy in the Hom. Med. Coll of Penna, any right to go into patent medicines is an open question. It would seem that in that he was wrong.

In conversation with Dr. Humphreys, I once learned a little fact which may be interesting to you in connection with his leaving the Homeopathic College. It seems that while Professor there, he had some tentative experiments in the line of his projected combination. A student in the College hearing of it, issued a little leaflet or circular which was distributed among the students quietly, stating that a physician of Western New York had brought out some bogus Homeopathic medicines and intimating that further information concerning the same could be obtained by application to the Professor of Theory and Practice of the college.

This, of course, caused considerable talk and agitation, and coming to the knowledge of the faculty, led to some inquiry. Dr. Humphreys acknowledged at once that he was probably the party aimed at, stated what he had done and concluded the interview with the faculty by saying, that as the matter had created some stir and might bring them into equivocal relations with their students and with the profession, he thought the best way was for him to quietly resign his professorship, which he did.

Dr. H. about 1850 prepared from his own personal knowledge of them) a series of biographies of the then Homeop. practitioners of Central New York, which was published in pamphlet form. If you come across it, it might be a valuable help - such men as Robinson, Wells, Wemyer, Clary etc.

Probably the widow of the late Dr L. B. Wells of Utica, N.Y., or his son, a lawyer there, could find you a copy among his papers there. Dr. H. has no copy.

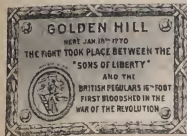
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE Co.

P. O. BOX 1810.

CABLE ADDRESS.
"KENTLEDGE"



GOLDEN HILL, COR. JOHN & WILLIAM STS.



New York, May 23rd,

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Dr. T. L. Bradford,

Phila., Pa.

My dear doctor:-

Referring to your note of April 23rd, I would say, that Dr. Humphreys has returned to the city, and I have had a little conversation with him in regard to your request for biographical materials. Both he, (as well as I may say, myself) appreciate fully your kindly feeling towards him and your desire in the interests of Homeopathic history and verities, to give him his proper place in the history of our school. I, therefore, enclose to you with this a biographical account of the Doctor which I think will sufficiently answer the questions needed for your reference to him in your proposed History of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

If it does not, you must remember that I stand ready to make good any deficiencies noticed.

My personal acquaintance with the Doctor for the past thirty-five years, as well as my connection with him professionally, and my own extensive labors in the historical, biographical and genealogical line, I think will enable me to supplement whatever you may wish. We have a somewhat fuller biography in manuscript, which as I told you in my former letter, was prepared for another purpose, but never used. Probably if you should wish it at that time, you can have the use of that when you come to your larger biographical work.

I want to say in regard to Dr. Humphreys, what I can say from my own knowledge and understanding of the man, that his whole course in life has never been influenced by considerations of self. He has quietly embraced every opening which has presented itself during his long life of doing good professionally and otherwise. When he entered the ministry in early life, it was from that same sense of desire for doing good. When later, he left the ministry and took up the practice of medicine, it was under the same influence; and when, later still, he evolved the idea of the combination of remedies on purely Homeopathic lines of action (a step by which he cut himself loose from the traditions of his school, and to a large extent from the friendship and goodwill of his professional brethren,) it was with the same view, that

F. HUMPHREYS, M. D., President.
FRED. H. HUMPHREYS, Treasurer.

CAPITAL \$ 500,000.

F. L. HUMPHREYS, Secretary.
H. B. HARDING, Actuary.

GOLDEN HILL, COR. JOHN & WILLIAM STS.



HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE Co.

TEN

P. O. BOX 1810.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"KENTLEDGE"*New York,*

May 23rd, 1895

Dr. T. L. Pradford,
#2.

of the greatest good to the greatest number. He felt that Homeopathy would in that way be expanded in its operative lines, and brought to the attention of thousands to whom it was entirely unknown, and to whom it would remain unknown if confined simply to the lines of purely professional practice; and knowing the Doctor as I do, I take the liberty of calling your attention especially to this point, that self has not dominated his actions in this life.

I merely mention this, so that in the making up of your biographical note you can give, (as I feel insured you are inclined to do yourself) the right local color to your sketch of him.

Personally, I wish to express to you my interest in the bibliographical and biographical work which you are doing for Homeopathy, as it is a subject which particularly interests me, having been always much interested myself, and a long laborer in the same fields of work.

Yours truly,

Dictated.

Samuel R. Miles, M.D.,

Dr. H. May add, has always maintained a cordial feeling towards the profession - no bitterness enters into his relations with them - he has put the past behind him - as an unpleasant memory, perhaps; but one at least which he will not allow to disturb his life, or life's relations.

~~100 - G~~ 124 (nr to be printed)
CASE OF DR FRED. HUMPHREYS.

At a Faculty meeting held Nov. 24, 1854, Dr Semple being in the Chair the object of the meeting being stated "to investigate reports against Dr Humphreys, implicating him in the manufacture and sale of 'New Era Medicines' the subject was introduced by Dr Ward as follows. That at an informal meeting consisting of Drs Ward, Williamson, Small, Beakley, and Gardiner, had decided to call up the ~~whole~~ subject for the purpose of eliciting an explanation from Dr Humphreys.

Dr Williamson introduced the following resolution and preamble: viz. Whereas certain advertisements of Secret Medicines called New Era Medicines, and reports that Prof. F. Humphreys stands connected with the enterprise as author and proprietor, having reached us; Therefore, Resolved: That Prof. Humphreys be respectfully requested to state to the Faculty what connection he has had, if any, with the New Era Medicines.

The record of the Faculty meeting of Nov. 28, 1854 states that Dr Humphreys in answer to interrogatories made an explanation of his connection with the New Era Medicines.

This could not have been satisfactory, for "the Faculty with the exception of Dr Humphreys, was appointed a committee to embody the facts touching the case of Dr Humphreys in the form of a report to be presented at the next meeting."

The Committee reported the facts in writing and the report was adopted and a resolution was passed: "That a copy of the report of the Committee together with such documents as have served the Committee as

sources of information, in collecting the items of the report, be submitted by the Dean to the Board of Managers of the College for their ~~de~~ consideration.

At the next meeting in Dec. 1854 the Dean reported that he had received a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Managers, stating that the resignation of Prof. Humphreys had been accepted to take effect immediately and that his labors cease in the College from this date.

The Dean then announced that the Faculty had been reconstructed and that the chair of Phys and Med. Jurisprudence had been temporarily abolished.

The report of the Committee of Investigation is as follows:

The Committee on the case of Frederick Humphreys reported as follows

"The Committee appointed at a meeting of the Faculty of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania held in the Faculty room of the College Nov. 24, 1854, to embody in the form of a report the facts that have been submitted concerning a rumour that Professor Frederic Humphreys has been and is connected with the manufacture and sale of certain nostrums denominated 'New Era Medicines' in a manner calculated to impair his standing as a member of the Faculty to which we respectively belong, respectfully submit the following report.

FIRST. An intimation is given in the Quarterly Homoeopathic Magazine of October 1854, published at Cleveland and edited by J. H. Pulte, H. P. Hatchell and C. D. Williams, that Prof. Humphreys is the "original inventor of a medicine put forth under the term, 'Blessings for the Multitude for diarrhoea, summer complaint, dysentery, cholera infantum, price 25 cents. per box; that around the box are printed directions in the usual form in which nostrums are generally sold, a copy of which printed directions is given in the number of the Magazine referred to.

SECOND. A letter unsolicited from Dr J. C. Raymond of Utica addressed to the Dean of the Faculty contains a copy of an advertising sheet of the New Era Medicines in which twelve different kinds of medicines purporting to be homoeopathic are named and the use for which each is designed is detailed and the fact of their being put up in boxes of from thirty to fifty pills in each, is also stated, and further that they are

put up in packages, with a small book accompanying each package and exposed for sale at three dollars per package by Vananden & Co. of Auburn N. Y. who are agents and that Professor Humphreys is the sole proprietor

THIRD. A student now attendant upon the lectures of the College has stated to several members of the Faculty that he called on Vanaden & Co and obtained from them several copies of the advertising sheet before alluded to, and also an admission of the fact that Professor Humphreys was the author and Proprietor of the Medicines referred to.

FOURTH. That another student now in attendance upon the lectures state that he heard Dr L. B. Wells of Utica, N. Y. relate that he had discovered accidentally in a printing office the printing of labels for New Era Medicines which the printer declared to him were ordered by Doct Frederick Humphreys.

FIFTH. That other reports and rumors confirmatory of the facts stated from the preceding sources, together with the circumstances of the whole matter being forced upon the attention of the other members of the Faculty in a manner calculated to excite some apprehension as to the welfare and the reputation of the College, led to an informal meeting of a majority of the members of the Faculty on the evening of the 18th inst for the purpose of consulting upon the best measures to be taken to arrive at a correct understanding of the matter, as well as to exonerate a member of the Faculty from what might be regarded a calumny against him, alike detrimental to his standing as a professor and to the interests of the College. A meeting of the Faculty to be held at the College on the evening of the 24th inst was decided upon for the purpose of

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considering the matter, and one of the members, Dr Ward, at this in-
formal meeting was appointed to wait on Professor Humphreys and apprise
him of the wish of his colleagues that he would be present for the pur-
pose of replying to the rumors either by an explicit denial of his agen-
cy or interest in the manufacture and sale of the New Era Medicines or
otherwise make such an explanation as might effectually quiet the excite-
ment upon the subject and enable his colleagues to defend both him and
themselves against the seeming imputation that one of their number was
the aider and abettor in the manufacture and sale of Quack Nostrums.

The meeting was held according to the appointment, all the members of
the Faculty present, the several reports in circulation and the sources
of them as far as known were stated in the presence of Prof Dr Humphreys, to
which he replied as understood by the members of the Committee, in sub-
stance as follows:

1. That he had never authorized the use of his name in connexion with
the New Era Medicines; that he never had derived any profit from them
whatever; that about two years before his connection with the College
he was in the habit of prescribing a certain remedy for diarrhoeas, sum-
mer complaints, cholera infantum, &c., and found it so effectual in cu-
ring almost every case that he was induced to have the remedy put up in
the form of globules little larger than good sized shot, in boxes with
printed labels and directions, and that his name was not connected with
them and moreover that his partner Dr Wells, knew nothing of the ~~matter~~
matter until by accident he became apprised of the printing of the la-
bels in the printing office.

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The professor stated further that he did not regard his proceeding in this matter in the light of a departure from legitimate homoeopathic practice. All of this he alleged transpired before he left Utica, and Ho he was entirely disconnected with anything of the kind at the time he was elected a Professor in the College.

2. That after he had completed his course of lectures in the College 1 last year and removed to Auburn, a very intimate friend of his impo- tuned him so constantly and so urgently for a set of prescriptions to meet various diseased conditions, that he might have them put up and exposed for sale, that he yielded to the request and gave him the pres- cription for the preparation of the twelve kinds of pills noted in the advertising sheet, a copy of which being contained in Dr Raymond's let- ter. He moreover stated that he was not the writer of the advertising sheet but would not say it was got up without his knowledge. He stated to his name had never been connected with the enterprise and if it had been used in connection therewith, it had been without his knowledge and consent. He further stated that the giving of the prescriptions was merely an act of friendship, that he had derived no pecuniary remunera- tion for doing ~~it~~ so, and never expected to unless the enterprise should become profitable when he thought it probable his friend would remun- rate him. He also justified his course on the ground that the medicines would very likely supplant the use of more pernicious compounds and that it was in no sense a departure from Homoeopathy.

The explanation and statements of Prof. Humphreys were attentively listened to by his colleagues. And as it was not their province to ar- raigh him before a ^{tribunal} ~~tribunal~~ for trial, their object was not to prefer

whatges against him or to meddle with his individual proceedings only so
mors of the interests of the College are concerned; neither has it been
what to it now the wishes of his colleagues to abridge his rights and pri
Humphreys as a man and a physician, or to question the propriety of any
of his acts only so far as they infringe upon the rights of the other
members of the Faculty and the interests of the College.

The Committee therefore in concluding their report would sum up the
case as follows:

1st. That Prof. F. Humphreys did cause the manufacture and sale of cer
tain medicines denominated the New Era Medicines at Utica for nearly
two years previous to his connection with the College according to his
own admission.

2. That reports to the same purport came to the ears of the other mem
bers of the Faculty during the session of 1853 and 54 conveying the idea
that the reputation of the College was suffering in the minds of many
physicians in the State of New York on account of the Board of Managers
having elected Dr Frederic Humphreys, who was believed by them to have
some interest in the manufacture and sale of New Era Medicines, to the
Chair of Homoeopathic Institutes, Pathology and Practice of Medicine.

3. That the report in circulation was mentioned to Dr Humphreys dur
ing the session of 53 & 54 by Dr Ward, and he was understood to reply
that it was a slander having no foundation in truth, evidently fabrica
ted by some person inimical both to him and the College.

4. That although the fullest confidence was reposed in Doct Humphreys
that he would not connect himself with such an enterprise in any way

whatever, at least while a member of the Faculty, a renewal of the rumors came fresh with the opening of the present course tending somewhat to embarrass the other members of the Faculty, as the nature of the evidence went to show that it was quite generally understood among physicians in the State of New York that Doct. Humphreys has been connected with the manufacture and sale of the Nostrums during the past season.

5. That the agency which Doct. Humphreys had in the matter according to his own admission, seems to the Committee to be alike disrespectful to the other members of the Faculty and injurious to the interests and prospects of the College, and further that the Faculty feel aggrieved that a colleague would treat them with so much seeming disrespect, even if what connection he had with the affair met with the approbation of his own conscience, when a moment's reflection must have sufficed to convince almost any one that such a course would inevitably give rise to evil reports capable of indefinite exaggeration creating distrust and discontentment in the minds of the students and a deep feeling of regret on the part of those interested in the welfare of the College.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Phila. Nov. 27, 1854.

W. Williamson.

M. Sample.

A. E. Small.

William A. Gardiner

J. Beakley.

I. M. Ward.

The original from which the above is copied, is in Dr Williamson's handwriting.

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RESIGNATION OF DR HUMPHREYS.

"427 Chestnut St, Philadel
phia. Saturday Eve.
Nov. 25, 1854.

Hon. A. V. Parsons,

President of the Homoeopathic
Medical College of Pennsylvania,

Dear Sir,

Whereas action has been taken by the mem-
bers of the Faculty of the College above mentioned, in reference to my
private business which renders a farther cordial cooperation with them
for the interests of the College, inadmissible on my part, I beg there-
fore to tender to you my resignation as Professor of the Institutes of
Homoeopathy, Pathology and the Practice of Medicine, in said College, r
reserving to myself the privilege of fulfilling my existing obligations
to the present class during the remainder of the session.

With sentiments of respect I remain

Yours truly,

F. Humphreys."

Dr Humphreys then sent the following letter of resignation to the
President of the Board of Managers Dr Parsons: .

To this letter of resignation Mr Parsons wrote the following letter:

Philadelphia,
Dec. 1st, 1854.

Dr F. Humphreys,

Dr. Sir,

I recd, on Tuesday the 28th ult your note tendering your resignation as Professor in the Homoeopathic Medical College in this City to take effect at the close of the present Course of Lectures. Probably your resignation may be accepted by the board of managers, but not with the reservation embraced in it for the following reasons. First there will be complaints presented for the consideration of the board relative to your connection with the New Era. But more than that I have been officially informed that you have left this City and do not design to continue your lectures during various days in the week nor even weekly for some time to come. This step has been taken by you without a license from the board of managers, which is entirely at variance with the regulations of the College.

Your case and the subjects above mentioned will be brought to the attention of the board of managers on Thursday evening next at their regular meeting, and I therefore notify you to meet the board on that occasion if you choose, when you shall be patiently heard in anything which you may desire to present in explanation of these matters.

I am respectfully yours,

A. V. Parsons, President of the
Homoeopathic Medical College.

^{Repub}
With this is a circular from the Cleveland "Quarterly Homoeopathic Magazine," for Oct. 1854. (editorial page 140) satirizing this homoeopathy and asking Dr Humphreys to reflect some light upon the subject.

Frederick Humphreys, M. D.

Formerly Professor of Institutes of Homoeopathy, Pathology and Medical Practice in the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Dr. Humphreys is one of the oldest, most celebrated and distinguished Homoeopathic physicians living. He studied with the renowned Dr. Constantine Herring, who was a pupil of the immortal Hahnemann. Thus his knowledge came direct from the fountain-head. He has devoted his life to the treatment and cure of the sick and to the perfection of Humphreys' Specifics, which now stand for all that is good in science and medicine. They are used and relied upon by tens of thousands of families throughout the civilized world. Medical Book—a copy of Dr. Humphrey's Specific Manual of all diseases—mailed free on application. Humphreys' Medicine Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

Phila. News. April. 10.
1895.

Dr. Frederick Humphreys.

FREDERICK HUMPHREYS, M. D., son of Dr. Erastus Humphreys, was born at Marcellus, Onondaga county, N. Y., March 11th, 1816. He was a student in his father's office at varying periods, but before entering practice engaged in the active duties of the Methodist ministry up to 1846. In the summer of 1841 he became acquainted with homoeopathy in the office of his father and Dr. H. Robinson at Auburn. He at once procured all the books he could find upon the subject and a stock of medicine, which he began to dispense in connection with his ministerial labors. It afforded a fine field and was sedulously cultivated, his practice and success extending more and more, until he was ultimately forced to relinquish his ministerial labors.

In the winter of 1844-45 he came to Utica and engaged in practice with his father. The succeeding year a series of "Tracts for the Times" were issued from their office, written in popular style, setting forth the advantages of the homoeopathic system of medicine.

In 1847, Dr. E. Humphreys having removed to New York, he formed a business connection with Dr. Samuel Stewart, who came from Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y., for that purpose. During this year also an attempt was made to translate the *Symptomen Codex* of Jahr, but which was passed into other hands. The winter of 1848-49 was spent at the Homoeopathic Medical College at Philadelphia, and in 1849 his monograph on the "Cholera and its Homoeo-

pathic Treatment" appeared, and in 1850 his "Diseases of the Sexual System," and in March of that year he received his doctorate from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Since 1848 he had from time to time experimented with and proved upon his own person the *apis mellifica*, and the work was so far advanced that at the June meeting of the Central New York Medical Society, 1850, he brought the subject before the society and distributed the medicine to the members for provings, soliciting their aid for the farther prosecution of the work. The following season, in connection with Drs. Bishop and Munger, he collected what the members of the society had contributed, and in connection with his then partner, Dr. L. B. Wells, published his "*Proving of Apis Mellifica*." It is but just to state, that in the prosecution of the proving of what has been found to be one of the most important additions to our materia medica, he was sedulously and ably assisted by Dr. Bishop and by his partner, Dr. Wells, while also the credit must be awarded Dr. Humphreys of being the original conceiver, and throughout the able and efficient author, of this most important work. And though Dr. Hering, and after him Dr. Wolf, have earnestly labored to enhance its value, yet all their labors have only served, perhaps, to bring out and polish the gem discovered by Dr. Humphreys. In 1851 he formed a business connection with Dr. L. B. Wells, who had come from Pompey, Onondaga county, which was severed by his removal to New York city in 1853.

During the eight years of his practice in Utica, he had the satisfaction of seeing the system of homœopathy firmly built up and established in that city and vicinity. A large number of the most influential families became its adherents and firm supporters. The power and influence of old-school physicians was broken, his own practice became the most extensive and lucrative in the community, and the system was placed upon a vantage ground, eminent and secure.

He assisted in the formation of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society, and was chairman of the Bureau of Materia Medica of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

In 1853 he published his work, "Dysentery and its Homœopathic Treatment," and was elected Professor of the Institute of Homœopathy, and of Theory and Practice in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

After a brief residence and practice at Auburn, N. Y., his native city, he removed to the city of New York in 1857, where he has since remained engaged in practice and in the preparation and sale of his homœopathic specifics.

By Dr. Guy :

Whereas, It is currently reported that Dr. F. Humphreys, a member of this society, has been guilty of practices unbecoming his position as a regular practitioner of medicine ; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inquire into the truth of the said reports, and report thereon at the next regular meeting of the society. Adopted.

Drs. Guy, Mathews and H. M. Paine were appointed the committee.

By Dr. ——— :

Resolved, That the publication and indiscriminate circulation of books on the domestic treatment of diseases, now become so prevalent, is likely to be injurious to the sick and detrimental to the character and interests of homœopathy, and should be discouraged by the profession.

After some discussion, the resolution was (with the consent of the mover) laid upon the table till the next meeting.

minutes.

Dr. Guy, from the committee on the case of Dr. F. Humphreys, presented a written report, embracing charges of unwarrantable irregularities in medical practice and unprofessional conduct.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

On motion it was then ordered that a committee be appointed to investigate the charges included in the above report, and to report at the next meeting of the society what further action may be required in the case.

Drs. H. D. Paine, L. B. Wells and N. H. Warner were appointed as such committee.

The committee to whom was offered certain charges affecting the character and standing of Dr. F. Humphreys as a member of this society, presented a report sustaining the allegations preferred by the committee of inquiry at the semi-annual meeting.

A communication from Dr. Humphreys was here read by the secretary, giving notice of his withdrawal from the fellowship of the society, which communication was, on motion, laid upon the table, as improper to be considered at this time.

The report of the committee was then accepted, and the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted :

In view of the facts set forth by the committees in the case of Dr. F. Humphreys, our unwillingness to countenance the vending and prescribing of his so-called "New Era," or "Specific Homœopathic Remedies," his discourteous letters to the officers of the society, and his insulting allusions to its members, be it

Resolved, That Dr. F. Humphreys be and is hereby expelled from this society.

F. Humphreys, M.D., was Professor in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania for two years, filling the Chair of Homœopathic Institutes, Pathology, and Practice of Medicine.

William Tod Helmuth, M.D., was born in Philadelphia, October 30th, 1833. In 1850 he commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his uncle, Dr. William S. Helmuth, of this city, and graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1853. He immediately commenced practice in Philadelphia and remained until 1858, when he removed to St. Louis. He officiated as physician to the College Dispensary in 1854-55, and filled the Chair of Anatomy in his alma mater during the term of 1857-58. He has always maintained a brilliant reputation as a surgeon, and as a teacher. The later scenes of his life have been enacted in St. Louis, and in the city of New York. (See St. Louis.)

W. C.



GOLDEN HILL, COR. JOHN & WILLIAM STS.



HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE Co.

P. O. BOX 1810.

CABLE ADDRESS,
"KENTLEDGE"

TELEPHONE NUMB
312 CORTLANDT.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO THE COMPANY.

New York, Nov. 3, 1897 *189*

Dr. Thos. L. Bradford,

Phila., Pa.

My dear Dr. Bradford:-

I have been for the last year a very sick man; had my eye operated upon for cataract and then was for nine months down with carbuncle on the back of my neck, but am coming to myself again and so get down to business, doing something, I hope, for the good of somebody; and now I have gotten up an article for general use upon the longevity of Homeopathic physicians, and am fast getting the names and ages of the Homeopaths who have acquired celebrity in that respect.

Can you not help me by what you have learned, or can reach upon this subject? Any of the men who have been prominent in Homeopathy, and who have died at advanced ages, of which there are many, you can give to me and much oblige me.

How old was Herring when he died and so of several others? It was formerly, you know, considered that doctors were short-lived. I think the reverse of this is true in regard to Homeopathic physicians. Try and help me, as well as the cause in this respect, and I will be very much obliged to you.

I remember your kindness as of old and am,

Most sincerely yours,

F. HUMPHREYS.

22 West 39th Street,

New York, Nov. 12th, 1897.

My dear Doctor Bradford:-

I believe that I have written to you, acknowledging the receipt of your very kind letter, including the list, but if I have not, I wish to assure you of my gratitude for the same. I shall take the very best care of the Hoyne list, which I will return to you in a few days.

I enclose a copy of my extraction from your data, and wishing to enlarge upon the same, I venture to ask you, if you can give me the dates and age of the following, and if you will also add, or refer me to, a list of practitioners, living, and above 70 years of age.

Hallock, 93? Ball, 92? Lucien B. Wells, 84, Detwilliger, 93,
E. E. Marcy (?) 90? Fowler, Grant, McChesney ???

If you can furnish me this additional data, you will greatly oblige me, and trusting that you are enjoying the very best of health, I remain

Yours very truly,

Fred A. Humphreys, M.D.

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HUMPHREYS, FRED

HUMPHREYS, FREDERICK.—Was born in Marcellus, N. Y., March 11, 1816. He was the son of Dr. Erastus Humphreys, a noted physician of that time. He was educated at Auburn Academy, and at the age of sixteen years went with a brother and uncle to engage in mercantile business in the Southwestern States. He remained there for three years, when he returned North to manage a farm for his father. On February 14, 1837, he married Miss Cornelia Palmer, of Auburn. They went to Chillicothe, O., where he taught school and read theology for three years. His wife died in 1840 and he returned to Auburn, N. Y., with an infant son. He then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1843 he married Miss Frances Maria Sperry, of Ludlowville, N. Y. In 1844 he located with his father at Utica and began systematically the study of medicine, in which since 1840 he had acquired some knowledge both in theory and practice. He mastered the French and German languages in order the better to study homœopathic literature. The winters of 1848-49-50 were passed in Philadelphia in attendance at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1850. About this time Dr. Humphreys published several monographs. In 1853 he removed to New York, and soon after he was offered the chair of Homœopathic Institutes and Pathology and the Practice of Medicine in the Homœopathic College at Philadelphia. He lectured for the sessions of 1853-4, 1854-5, when he resigned. He is still living and engaged in his very extensive business of homœopathic specifics.

Office of
J. Humphreys, M. D.,
109 Fulton St.

22 West 39th St
New York, Nov 8th 1890

My Dear Dr. Bradford.

In reply to yours I enclose
half cover of one of our new Manuals upon
which you will note the date inquired for and
also our several removals - which I presume will
afford the data ~~desired~~ ^{desired} for

I took the liberty yesterday when down town
to enclose you a copy of my Photo. as a much
better presentation of my face than that contained
in my monitor.

Shall be much pleased to receive at least two
copies of your work when completed and
more if we can make use of them and expect
you will also send bill for the same and
Much obliged

Yours Sincerely
J. Humphreys

THE LATE DR. HUMPHREYS

Philadelphia Career of the Well-Known Homeopathic Physician

The death of Dr. Frederick Humphreys, the manufacturer of Humphreys' Specifics, recalls to many Philadelphians his residence in this city during the Winters of 1848, 1849 and 1850, when he attended the Homoeopathic Medical College. Three years later he was recalled to the college to fill an important position. While in this city he made many discoveries of extreme value to the medical world.

Dr. Humphreys was in his eighty-fifth year at the time of his death at Monmouth Beach, on July 8. He was born in Marcellus, N. Y., on March 11, 1816. In early life he was a clerk in a country store; later, he taught school and studied for the ministry. In 1844 he united with his father in the practice of medicine, a field in which he soon attained marked prominence. He looked to nature for remedies, and succeeded in making many important contributions to the Materia Medica of the homoeopathic school. Dr. Humphreys gave the profession one of its most valuable remedies for dropsy, diphtheria, angina, malignant scarlet fever, kidney diseases, ophthalmia and cerebral and pulmonary congestion. He also brought to the attention of his profession a preparation of 'nux cum sale' as a valuable remedy in intermittents.

Dr. Humphreys was always interested in religious work. He organized the Methodist Episcopal Church in West Utica, N. Y., bought the edifice, made the first payment and secured the pastor. He was active in the building of Trinity Church, in Asbury Park, and efficient in placing the Church of the Heavenly Rest, in New York city, upon a satisfactory basis. He had been warden there many years.

Always fond of literary work, he devoted sixteen years of labor and expended about \$10,000 in the preparation of a genealogy of the Humphreys family. For many years he has been a constant contributor to 'Our Animal Friends,' a paper founded by Henry Berch, the philanthropist.

N Y Med Times Aug. 1900

Dr. Frederick Humphreys, of 22 West Thirty-ninth street, died July 7, of pneumonia at his summer residence at Monmouth Beach, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

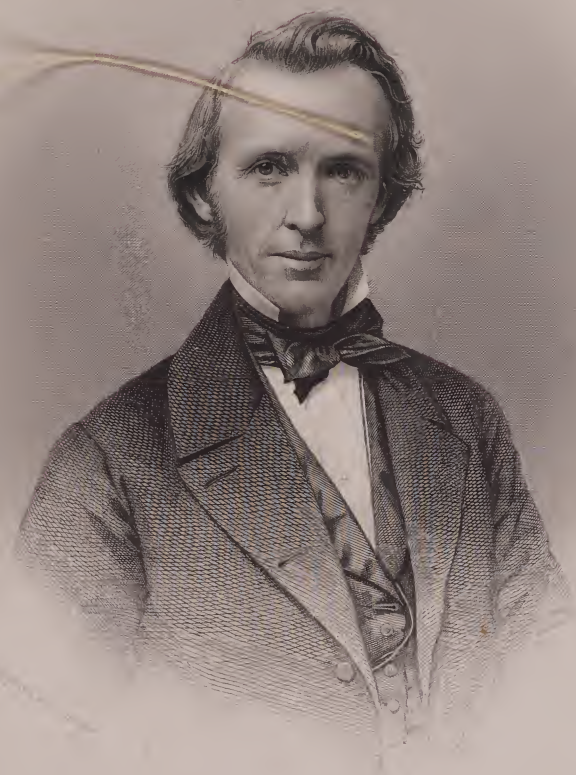
Dr. Humphreys was educated for the ministry, in which profession he remained only a short time, when, after passing through the usual medical course, he joined his father in 1844, who was located in Utica, in the practice of medicine.

Dr. Humphreys was one of the early converts to homoeopathy. In 1853 he was called to the chair of the Homoeopathic Institute and Practice of Medicine in the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, which position he filled until 1856. Dr. Humphreys was widely known throughout the United States, especially in connection with a list of remedial agents put up under his direction for family use, under the name of Humphreys' Specifics, which gained great popularity, and from which he realized a large fortune. These remedies were prepared with the most conscientious care and were in no sense secret, the combinations being at the service of any one who chose to apply for them.

Dr. Humphreys was a loyal friend, a good citizen, a liberal contributor to charitable objects, a zealous churchman, for many years senior warden of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, one of the most influential churches in the city.

His son, Rev. Dr. Frank Humphreys, was formerly connected with the Garden City Cathedral, and at the present time has charge of the service in St. John's Cathedral, University Heights, in this city.

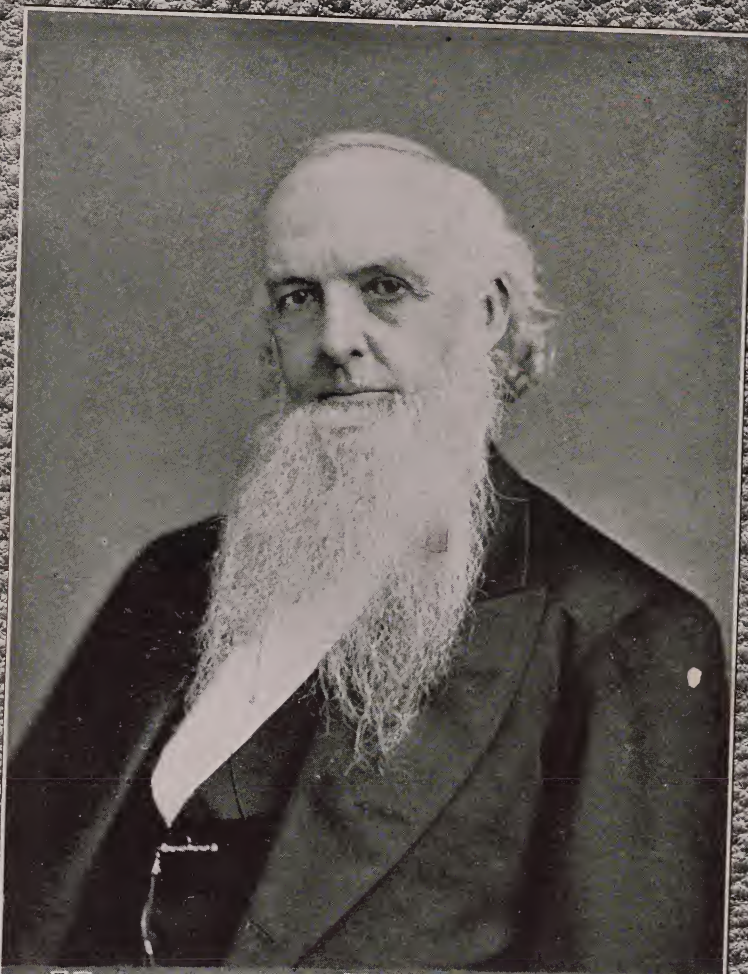
Ilem July 26, 1900



Yours Truly
F. Humphreys.

HUMPHREYS, FREDERICK





HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC MANUAL
BY
Frederick Humphreys, M.D.

Office of
F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.,
Cor. William & John Sts.,

New York, Apr 24 1895

D. T. L. Bradford
1862 Montford Rd
Phila.

Dear Sir:

Yr letter to Dr.
Humphreys rec'd. The Dr. is at present
at his winter home in Thononville, Sw.,
but will be again at his city home next
week. I lately prepared for another
purpose (in which connection, however, it
was not used) a full biographical
sketch which I think will meet all yr
requirements, both for the long & short
biographies of which you speak. I am
not at liberty, however, to let it go out
of my hands - until I consult the Dr.

which I shall promptly do upon his return
& notify you accordingly. I have little
doubt but that he will accede to your
request; as I know he highly esteems you
Hum. Bibliography, as also do I.
He has a very fine steel plate of himself,
impressions from which I have no doubt
will beat your service for the larger
biography which you propose.

I am the Doctor's Assistant in
the office, as Medical Consultant of the
Co.; and, also, his literary associate
and helper. He has entered his 80th
year, is still in excellent condition,
and interested in matters pertaining to the
profession - one of the very few "old-
time" Homoeopathic practitioners.

Meanwhile, I remain, Yrs truly

Henry R. Stiles, M.D.

HUNDMACHER, ELEANOR

Dr. Eleanor Hundmacher. Med Cent'y Jan 1910
Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1909,
died at St. Alexis Hospital, Cleveland, of tuber-
culosis, August 25th; age, 23 years.

HUNSICKER, WILLIAM COSGROVE

WILLIAM COSGROVE HUNSICKER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born there November 17, 1873, the son of Horace and Mary Ann (Cosgrove) Hunsicker. On the paternal side he is German-Swiss origin. The progenitor of the Hunsicker family in this country settled in eastern Pennsylvania in 1732. Dr. Hunsicker's paternal grandfather is a bishop in the Mennonite church. The Cosgroves were originally Irish, settling in Holland, then in Indiana in the early part of the nineteenth century. Dr. Hunsicker's maternal grandfather is a prominent business man of Warsaw, Indiana, and ex-mayor of the town. He received his early education in a private school of Philadel-



phia (1883-86), and grammar school (1886-88); his intermediate education in the Central High School (1888-90), and from 1890-92 he took a biological course in the University of Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, entering in 1892 and receiving his degree in 1895. Dr. Hunsicker served as interne in the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia from May, 1895, to May, 1896, and was interne in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, June, July and August, 1896. He now holds the positions of clinical assistant to the genito-urinary department of Hahnemann Dispensary and clinical instructor in genito-urinary diseases in the Hahnemann Medical College. From 1899 to 1904 Dr. Hunsicker was secretary and treasurer of the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Society, and now holds membership in the Pennsylvania State and the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Societies, and the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Society. In June, 1900, he was united in marriage with Cornelia Higbee, and two children, William C., Jr., and Horace Higbee Hunsicker, have been born to them.

King Vol 1V

HUNT, DE FOREST, M. D., of Grand Rapids, Mich., was born in Maine, Broome county, N. Y., August 15th, 1842. He comes of a line of distinguished medical men. His great-grandfather, Dr. Japhet Hunt, was a surgeon in both the Canadian French and the American revolutionary armies, and died in 1808, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. His father, Dr. Samuel M. Hunt, of Marathon, N. Y., was long and favorably known in western New York as an allopathic physician, writer and politician. Several of the sons have attained to high positions, no pains having been spared in their education; Dr. J. Warren Hunt, of Wisconsin, and Hon. Charles H. Hunt, of New York city, author of the "Life of Edward Livingstone" (both now dead), having been well known in literary and political circles. De Forest Hunt was the youngest of the family. He received his early education in the academies of Maine, Binghamton and Homer, and afterward received instruction in the University of Wisconsin.

He was intended by his father for the legal profession, and to that end studied for two years with his brother Charles in New York, but discovering no taste for law, abandoned it to fit himself for the practice of medicine, for which he had early in life manifested a preference.

He graduated with high honor at the University Medical College of New York, receiving an autograph certificate from the late Professor Valentine Mott, for passing a superior examination in surgery. He was married in 1864 to Miss Jennie M. Weston, a direct descendant of Major-General Lincoln of revolutionary fame, and in 1865 commenced the practice of medicine in Marathon, N. Y. Having become impressed favorably with the system of homœopathy, he at once commenced to test it practically, and becoming convinced of its superior merits, finally adopted it altogether.

In 1869, he removed to his present home in Grand Rapids, Mich., and becoming at once interested in the legal rights of the homœopaths to at least one chair in the State University, entered warmly into the

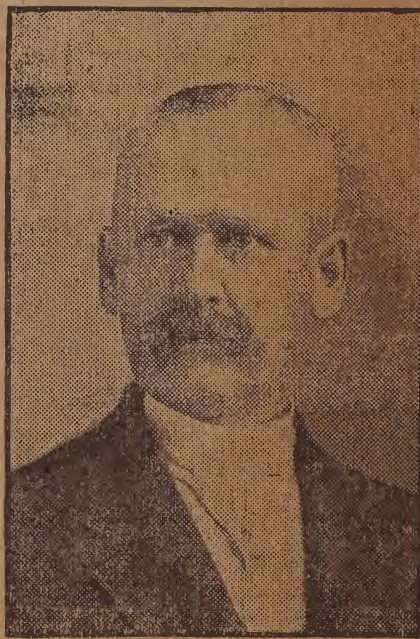
subject, taking strong grounds for the appointment of a full faculty, to be located either within or as a branch of that noble institution. Toward effecting this object he accepted the chair of Diseases of Women and Children, in the Michigan State College, entering upon his duties as a lecturer during its first session. He has an extensive medical and surgical practice, superior qualities of head and heart, and a large circle of warm personal friends; and being a thorough homœopathist according to the teachings of Hahnemann, has no sympathy with anything like mongrelism or compromise with these well-defined principles of the healing art.

DEATH OF DR. HUNT

**Well Known Homeopathic Physician
Passed Away This Morning.**

Dr. De Forest Hunt, one of the best known physicians of this city, died at his residence, 216 Terrace avenue, after an illness covering a period of several years. The immediate cause of death was malignant cancer of the stomach.

Dr. Hunt was born in Maine, near Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1842. His



Dr. De Forest Hunt.

father was Dr. Samuel Hunt, whose grandfather had served as a surgeon in the American army during the Revolution. De Forest Hunt was educated in the schools of Binghamton and the University of Wisconsin, taking the law course. On his return to New York he abandoned law for medicine and entered the medical department of the University of New York, was graduated in 1864, and at once began practice in Marathon, N. Y. He was led to study the homeopathic theory of medicine and in 1868 became a practicing physician of that school. He removed to Grand Rapids in 1869, and had since that time been in practice in this city, except for a period he spent in travel and study in Europe.

Dr. Hunt's wife died more than ten years ago and he leaves no children. Mrs. A. L. Murray, with whom he lived and who was his niece, is his sole surviving relative here. The funeral will be held from the family residence on Terrace avenue tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The body will be taken by Mrs. Murray to Marathon, N. Y., which was Dr. Hunt's old home. DeMolai commandery, Knight Templar, will furnish the escort to the depot. *Jan 10-1903*

Dr. DeForest Hunt.

The death of Dr. DeForest Hunt, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, of cancer of the stomach, is announced.

Dr. Hunt was one of the best known physicians in that city, having practiced there since 1869. He was born in the town of Maine, near Marathon, N. Y., in 1842, and was the son of Dr. Samuel M. and Mary (Havens) Hunt. He came of a long line of medical ancestors, his great-grandfather having been a surgeon of the staff of General Wolfe during the French-Canadian war, and later an eminent surgeon of the Revolutionary army. Most of Dr. Hunt's male antecedents were physicians and surgeons. His father was a prominent surgeon of the Third New York regiment.

Dr. Hunt was professor in the first homœopathic college in Michigan, which institution was located at Lansing. Later, when the homœopathic department was established at Ann Arbor, he was urged to become one of its professors, but would not relinquish his practice. He was the oldest homœopathic physician in Grand Rapids, and was recognized as one of the best in his profession. For some time he studied in France, Germany and other European countries. The Michigan Homœopathic Society claimed him as one of its most valuable members, as did the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Sons of the American Revolution. Many able articles on medicine, as well as on other subjects, were from his pen. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, and members of Grand Rapids lodge, No. 34, officiated in escorting his remains to the railway station.

The deceased had been ill for the last two years, and last October relinquished his practice to Dr. Frank D. Harter.

Med Century May 1903

My full name is *De Forest Hunt*
 I graduated at *University* Medical College, in the year *1864*.
 My present address is *Grand Rapids* county of *Kent*
 State of *Michigan* where I have resided since *Jan 1st 1870*
 Previous to that time I practised in *Grand Lodge*
 I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1869* at *Grand Lodge - M.*



DR. DeFOREST HUNT, MARCH 10, 1903.

The death of Dr. DeForest Hunt, of No. 216 Terrace avenue, occurred yesterday, March 10, 1903, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, of cancer of the stomach. After the funeral services, which will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence, the remains will be taken to Marathon, N. Y., for interment. His family is nearly prostrated with grief.

Dr. Hunt was one of the best known physicians in this city, having practiced here since 1869. He was born in the town of Maine, near Marathon, N. Y., in 1842, and was the son of Dr. Samuel M. and Mary (Havens) Hunt. His father was born in Wales, and his mother was a descendant of the Knickerbockers of New York. His early education was acquired at Binghamton and Homer, N. Y., and in 1862 he entered the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated from the homœopathic department with honors in 1864. He began the practice of medicine at Marathon, but in 1869 came to this city. For years he had offices in Sweet's hotel. He came of a long line of medical ancestors, his great-grandfather having been a surgeon of the staff of General Wolfe during the French-Canadian war, and later an eminent surgeon of the Revolutionary army. Most of Dr. Hunt's male antecedents were physicians and surgeons. His father was a prominent surgeon of the Third New York regiment.

Dr. Hunt was professor in the first homœopathic college in this city, which institution was located at Lansing. Later, when the homœopathic department was established at Ann Arbor, he was urged to become one of its professors, but would not relinquish his practice here. He was the oldest homœopathic physician in this city and was recognized as one of the best in his profession. For some time he studied in France, Germany and other European countries. The Michigan Homœopathic Society claimed

him as one of its most valuable members, as did the American Institute of Homœopathy and the Sons of the American Revolution. Many able articles on medicine, as well as on other subjects, were from his pen. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, and members of Grand Rapids Lodge, No. 34, will escort the remains to the depot this afternoon.

The deceased had been ill for the last two years, and last October relinquished his practice to Dr. Frank D. Harter.

Hom Recorder April 1903

Dr. DeForest Hunt, one of Michigan's leading physicians, died at his home in Grand Rapids, of cancer of the stomach last month. Dr. Hunt was sixty-one years of age, had practiced in that city for thirty-three years, and had surrounded himself with a clientele unequaled by but few men. He was a leading member of the Michigan State Homeopathic Medical Society, but from the data at hand it seems that he has not been a full member of the American Institute. Dr. Hunt had been ill for two years, and last October relinquished his practice to Dr. Frank D. Harter, a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and one of the brightest scholars that ever left the halls of that excellent institution.

Med Vis May 1903

HUNT, F. G.

Dr F. G. Hunt formerly of Ann Arbor, Mich., died at St Louis, Mo., Jan. 11, 1871, after an illness of 26 days.
(Am.Hom.Obs.V.8.p261)

May 21st 1867.



Geo. D. Belden, M.D. }
Harry M. Smith " } Com. of Arrangements
Harry H. Lane " } of
Jacob B. Buckley " } Amer. Inst. of Hum.
E. M. Kellogg " }

Yours truly

Arrived. Circular of

"Amer. Inst. of Hum." and in
compliance with its request . . in part . .
to wit: . . "Physicians are requested to
acknowledge the receipt of this Circular &c"
I forward my present ad-
dress . . . I shall, however, remove
during the month of the coming
September . . to New Orleans . . La.

Very Respectfully

J. G. Hunt.

— " — " —

Dr. J. G. Hunt,
Ann Arbor . . . No 22 Main Street,
Michigan.

—The death of Dr. Florence W. Hunt, of Chicago, for years a member of the Illinois State Board of Health, recalls the story of her discussion of a paper on castration. Dr. J. B. Murphy reported a double castration in which "for cosmetic purposes," as he expressed it, he inserted two celluloid balls. Dr. Hunt inquired if this would likely become customary in the future, and upon being assured that it probably would, she remarked: "Then I would suggest, Mr. President, that in future the matter be made the subject of a special law, in the interest of women, requiring that every such a man be compelled to wear a bell!"



HUNT, FRANKLIN W., M. D., of New York, was born November 10th, 1810, in Wayne county, Ind. Ter. His great-grandfather was Jonathan Hunt of New Jersey, a colonel in the army of General Wolfe, and with him at the capture of Quebec. His farm in North Carolina was occupied and devastated by Lord Cornwallis in 1781, before the battle of Guilford Court House. His father was General George Hunt, a pioneer of the White Water Valley, Ind. Ter. He was appointed by Governor Harrison the first Clerk of the Circuit Court of Wayne county in 1810. Two years later he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, and then Colonel, of the 8th Regiment, and afterwards Brigadier-General. He died in 1842.

Dr. Franklin W. Hunt, the subject of this article, after some years spent in teaching himself and others, was forced by the importunities of his friends into practice during the cholera seasons of 1833-'34, at Richmond, Ind. He graduated at the Indiana Medical College, and subsequently occupied the chairs of *Materia Medica*, *Medical Jurisprudence*, *Medical Botany*, etc., successively from January, 1841, to May, 1844. From 1846 to 1852, he represented Laporte county, Ind., participating in all the important legislation of that day—on public schools, colleges, etc., in the settlement of the old internal improvement State debt, and serving as Chairman of the Committee on Benevolent and Scientific Institutions. He took also an active part in building and bringing into use the Asylums for the Blind and for the Deaf and Dumb, and also the State Asylum for the Insane, and wrote the law which made them free to all.

In the first Legislature after the formation of the Constitution of 1850, he participated in amending the laws of the State as they appear in the Revised Statutes of Indiana of 1852. During much of this period he was engaged in investigating the merits of homœopathy, to which his attention had been drawn, and about the year 1852 gave them his full approval; and in 1857 began new tests of the powers of its remedies in dispensary practice in the city of New York, which he has pur-

sued in other dispensaries and in the Hahnemann Hospital. In 1859, he lent his efforts to the establishment of the New York Homœopathic College, and occupied one chair or another for about five years, between 1859 and 1869. He was also a member of the Hahnemann Academy and of the County Society (Homœopathic), and in 1863 of the State Society, and in 1867 of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In 1859, he was also associated with E. E. Marcy, M. D., in the editorial management of the new quarterly called the *United States Journal of Homœopathy*. At the end of two years the *North American Journal of Homœopathy* came under the same management, and the two quarterlies were united under the latter name. He continued to supervise the literary and mechanical work of this journal for several years, finally resigning his connection with it in April, 1871; he had also edited for one year the *Homœopathic Sun*, as well as some literary, historical and educational works.

In 1864, he was united with Dr. Marcy in bringing out the "Homœopathic Theory and Practice of Medicine," in two volumes, 8vo., and afterward passed two winters with patients at Nassau, N. Y. In addition to his numerous editorials, reviews, etc., his contributions to homœopathic literature have been very numerous. A few of the more extended articles may be found as follows: "Transactions of the Homœopathic State Medical Society," vol. vi., p. 417; "Transactions of the Hahnemann Academy," vol. iii., p. 237; "Transactions of the New York Homœopathic Medical College," vol. ix., p. 127; "North American Journal of Homœopathy," vol. x., p. 500.

FRANKLIN WHITEHEAD HUNT, M.D., OF NEW YORK.

Few names in the annals of American homœopathic literature are more familiar to the members of the Institute than that of the subject of this notice. As author and editor he was widely known by means of his abundant labors for the dissemination of our therapeutical science. He was a man of extensive and varied acquirements, but ever diffident as to his merits, simple in his way of living, modest and unobtrusive in manners.

He was born, November 10th, 1810, in Wayne County, in what was then known as the Territory of Indiana. His father, General George Hunt, emigrated from New Jersey at an early date in the history of the West, and was one of the pioneers to the fertile White-water Valley of that extensive and now populous region, where, after acceptably filling various civil and military offices, he died in 1842.

His son, our late colleague, developed an aptness and strong inclination to study; a disposition not easily gratified under the circumstances by which he was surrounded. But by steady and untiring perseverance he overcame, in a large degree, difficulties that would have disheartened many other natures.

He was one of the earliest graduates from the Indiana Medical College, in 1833, in which institution he subsequently occupied the chairs of *Materia Medica*, *Medical Jurisprudence*, *Medical Botany*, etc., from January, 1841, to May, 1844. In 1846, and for a number of successive years, he represented La Porte County in the Indiana State Legislature. As chairman of the Committee on Benevolent and Scientific Institutions he was an active and efficient advocate for the liberal support by the State of asylums, etc., for the deaf and dumb, the blind and the insane. In 1850 Dr. Hunt shared in the important work of modifying the laws in accordance with the requirements of the newly adopted State constitution.

It was during this period of his life that circumstances drew his attention to the claims of homœopathy. About 1852, after a protracted investigation, he announced his adoption of its principles, in the elucidation and dissemination of which he has ever since devoted much of his time and talents. Not long after this change in his medical opinions (about 1854) he removed to New York, where he engaged in practice, and in several literary

and educational enterprises. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1857, and two years after assisted in the organization of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in which he also creditably filled successively several different chairs for a number of years. In 1859 he was joint editor with Dr. E. E. Marcy of the *United States Journal of Homœopathy*. In 1861 that periodical was united with the *North American Journal*, and Dr. Hunt continued to supervise for several years longer the literary and mechanical work of the publication. In 1868 he commenced the *Homœopathic Sun*, a monthly journal of a somewhat more popular kind, but which was discontinued after one year. In 1864 he published, in conjunction with Dr. Marcy, the *Homœopathic Theory and Practice of Medicine*, in two large volumes, a work which deserves a special notice, not only for its positive merits, but as the first attempt in this country at a complete systematic treatise on practice founded on the principles of the new school. Many contributions from his busy pen may also be found in the various periodical publications of the school and in the transactions of medical societies.

It was not in the field of medicine alone, however, that our friend exercised his talents and inventive genius. While yet a young man he completed his *Pantological System of History*, and subsequently, at different times, his *Terrestrial and Celestial Planosphere* and *Planetarium*. As early as 1831 he elaborated, for his own use, a method of short-hand writing, remarkable for its practical simplicity. Other educational works for which the public is indebted to Dr. Hunt are, *A Pantological Chart of American History* (Appleton's, 1855), and a *Classbook of the History of the World* (Iverson, Phinney & Co., 1860).

For several years before his death, he had, to a large extent, withdrawn from the active exercise of his profession. On the 20th of October, 1878, his troubled but blameless and useful life in this world came to a peaceful end.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1879.

Obituary.

FRANKLIN WHITEHEAD HUNT, M.D., is no more. For many a year he was a regular contributor to the "North American," and for a whole decade its chief editor. Though deeply learned in medical lore, he was child-like in his manner, loving and trusting everybody, and his greatest delight was to mingle with the poor and to alleviate their suffering. In 1850 he started alone and without aid the Northern Homœopathic Dispensary, and for thirty years he could be seen daily not only at the dispensary, but also in the dwellings of the poor, where his cheery voice and kindness of heart did as much to restore health, as the medicine he so skillfully prescribed. No wonder that the children loved him, for he was to them in reality a grandfather Whitehead. As a teacher he will ever be remembered by many a graduate of the New York Homœopathic College, and in his own native State, Indiana, where he resided as a young physician, he made even then his mark and several of its institutions arose under his supervision.

His work is done, faithfully done; the spirit returned to Him, who gave it, to receive that reward, which he so earnestly sought for during his earthly career—*progress, constant progress.*

N, Am J1 Hom Nov 1876

FRANKLIN WHITEHEAD HUNT, M.D.—Died in this city Oct. 20th, 1878, aet. 68. Dr. Hunt graduated from the Indiana Medical College in 1833, and subsequently filled the chair of Mat. Med., etc., in the same institution. He represented his county in the legislature and was intimately connected with the organization of many benevolent and scientific institutions. After twenty years "Old School" practice, he added homœopathy to his *armamentarium*.

He was one of the founders of the N. Y. Hom. Med. College, in which institution he held a chair during its first ten years. As editor of the U. S. Journal of Hom. and of the North Am. Jour. of Hom., and as one of the authors of that standard work, "Marcy and Hunt's Hom. Theory and Practice"—to say nothing of his other numerous contributions to our literature—his name became quite familiar to the members of our "school," and his memory will ever be held dear to a large circle of warm friends.

N. Y. Hom. Times. V. 6. p 221.

Name in full .

Franklin W. Hunt.

P. O. Address in full

*107, West 36th Street,
New York.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Indiana Medical College.



HUNT, HENRY FRANCIS, M.D., of Camden, N. J., was born in Cranston, Providence county, R.I., March 28th, 1838. He is the eldest son of Joshua Hunt, who for many years was a well-known manufacturer. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of that State. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Providence, and at Smithwell Seminary. In 1854, he entered Providence Conference Seminary, where he commenced a collegiate course of study. Here he remained three years, when his father's business suffering from the financial crisis of that period, he abandoned the idea of college. Entering his father's business house, he assisted in conducting affairs with the intention of preparing for commercial life. During the two years he remained here, he pursued his studies privately, endeavoring to supply whatever was lacking in his education by self-culture. Finding commercial life not suited to his tastes, he resolved to enter upon the study of medicine. This he commenced in the office of a distinguished allopathic physician, where he continued for two years. At the end of this period his attention was called to the system of homœopathy, which he had seen practised with the most successful results during an epidemic of diphtheria. Giving the principles a thorough examination, he became convinced of the superiority of the new school over the old, and entered at once upon the study in the office of Dr. Okie. He attended two courses of lectures at the Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he graduated with the class of 1864. The decease of G. R. Andrews, M. D., of Camden, leaving a vacancy in the field there, Dr. Hunt immediately assumed charge of the extensive practice already established. Dr. Andrews was the pioneer of homœopathy in Camden, where he had labored faithfully and successfully for over twenty years.

Here Dr. Hunt found his duties very arduous. From the first day he assumed them, they demanded his closest attention, and most faithfully has he discharged them. He has allowed himself but little time for recreation since the commencement of his professional life. He is always regular in his attendance

at the meetings of the several medical societies of which he is a member. He was one of the founders of the New Jersey State Medical Society, of which he is Vice-President, and aided in securing a liberal charter for the same, conferring all the privileges upon the homœopathic physicians that are enjoyed by the allopathic. He also aided in establishing the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he is Corresponding Secretary. He has been a delegate to the American Institute of Homœopathy every year since he joined that body. He has always taken a

deep interest in those who have a desire to study medicine, and has already had five students, who are now successfully practising their profession.

He has filled satisfactorily to his numerous patients the position left vacant by the death of one, whose ministry had secured him the most enviable reputation. He has succeeded in winning the confidence and esteem of the entire community by his Christian character and professional ability.

Information was received in Camden yesterday that Dr. H. F. Hunt, who resided at 511 Cooper street, Camden, had died at Providence, R. I., while on a visit to his old home. Dr. Hunt was one of the oldest physicians in Camden, and for years has enjoyed a lucrative practice. He was born in Providence, R. I., March 20, 1838.

He passed through the graded schools in Providence, and at fifteen years of age entered Greenwich Seminary, but owing to failing health was compelled to relinquish his studies. He managed a cotton factory for his father until the spring of 1860, when he decided to go west. He became a teacher in Aurora Seminary at Aurora, Ill. Deceased commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Howell, an allopathic physician. He remained there two years and then returned east and took a course of lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York.

While studying with Dr. Howell a severe epidemic of diphtheria prevailed, and, thinking that the homœopathic treatment was more successful, he was induced to investigate that treatment. After leaving New Jersey he returned to Providence, R. I., and entered the office of Dr. A. H. Okie. He remained with him two years. He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1861.

Dr. J. R. Andrews died at that time and he was invited to succeed him in Camden. He organized the homœopathic physicians of New Jersey, and the result was the formation of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was elected President. He also helped to organize the State Society, and was elected President in 1873, and was also appointed a delegate to the World's Convention during the Centennial year.

Ledger. Oct. 5. 1895.

HENRY F. HUNT, M.D.,

Was one of the one hundred and fifty-six members elected at the meeting of the Institute held in New York, in 1867, becoming a senior in 1892. He was born in Providence, R. I., March 29, 1838. He attended the graded schools in Providence, and entered the Greenwich Seminary, but, on account of ill-health, was obliged to discontinue, and undertook the management of a cotton mill for his father, where he continued until the spring of 1860, when he went to Aurora, Ill., becoming a teacher in the seminary there. At the same time he began the study of medicine with Dr. Howell, an Old-School practitioner, with whom he remained two years, when he returned east and attended lectures at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City. While with Dr. Howell, the success of Homœopathic treatment during an epidemic of diphtheria led him to study that method, and, returning to Providence, he entered the office of Dr. A. Howard Oakie, remaining there two years. He attended lectures and graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1864. On the death of Dr. J. R. Andrews he succeeded to his practice in Camden, N. J., where he continued to the time of his death, which occurred while on a visit to Providence, October 3, 1895. He had been President of the New Jersey State Homœopathic Society, and also of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society.

A. I. H. 1893

Name in full

Henry F. Hunt

P. O. Address in full

331 Market St
Camden N. J.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homœopathic Med. Coll. of Penna.

A Camden Physician Dead.

Word was received in Camden yesterday of the death of Dr. H. F. Hunt, of No. 511 Cooper street, on Friday night at the home of his son in Providence, R. I. Dr. Hunt was one of the pioneer homeopathic physicians of Camden. He organized the Homeopathic medical men of New Jersey, which resulted in the formation of the West Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was the first president. He also helped to organize the State society, and was elected president in 1876.

Phila. Times. Oct. 5. 1895.

Dr. H. F. Hunt Buried.

The funeral of the late Dr. H. F. Hunt took place from 511 Cooper Street, Camden, yesterday afternoon. The sermon was preached by Rev. Thomas Tidball, late rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. The pall bearers were the following members of the New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society: Professor B. W. James, Dr. M. F. Middleton, Dr. Wallace McGeorge, Dr. I. G. Street, Dr. Isaac Cooper, Dr. Joseph Shreve, Dr. E. H. Phillips, Dr. T. Y. Kinne and Dr. T. E. Parker. Interment was made in Harleigh Cemetery.

Press. Oct. 8, 1895.

Dr. H. F. Hunt at Rest.

The funeral of Dr. H. F. Hunt, of Camden, who died on Thursday night last, at Providence, R. I., took place yesterday, from his late residence, 511 Cooper street. The services were held at the house and were conducted by the Rev. E. A. Penick, D.D., of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Camden, and the Rev. Thomas A. Tidball, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia. The pall-bearers were Drs. B. W. James, M. F. Middleton, Wallace McGeorge, T. E. Parker, Isaac Cooper, E. N. Phillips, Joseph Shreve, I. S. Street and T. Y. Kinne. The interment was made in the Harleigh Cemetery.

Ledger. Oct. 8, 1895.

Died Oct. 3d. 1895

Dr. H. F. HUNT.—Dr. H. F. Hunt, of Camden, died at Providence, R. I., while on a visit to his old home, on October 3, 1895. Dr. Hunt was one of the oldest physicians in Camden, and for years enjoyed a lucrative practice. He was born in Providence, R. I., March 29, 1838.

He passed through the graded schools in Providence, and at fifteen years of age entered Greenwich Seminary, but, owing to failing health, was compelled to relinquish his studies. He managed a cotton factory for his father until the spring of 1860, when he decided to go west. He became a teacher in Aurora Seminary, at Aurora, Ill. Deceased commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Howell, an allopathic physician. He remained there two years and then returned east, and took a course of lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York.

While studying with Dr. Howell, a severe epidemic of diphtheria pre-

vailed, and, thinking that the homoeopathic treatment was more successful, he was induced to investigate that treatment. After leaving Illinois he returned to Providence, R. I., and entered the office of Dr. A. H. Okie. He remained with him two years. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1864.

Dr. J. R. Andrews died at that time, and he was invited to succeed him in Camden. He organized the homoeopathic physicians of New Jersey, and the result was the formation of the West Jersey Homoeopathic Medical Society, of which he was elected president. He also helped to organize the state society, and was elected president in 1876, and was also appointed a delegate to the World's Convention during the centennial year.

Hahn Mo Nov 1895

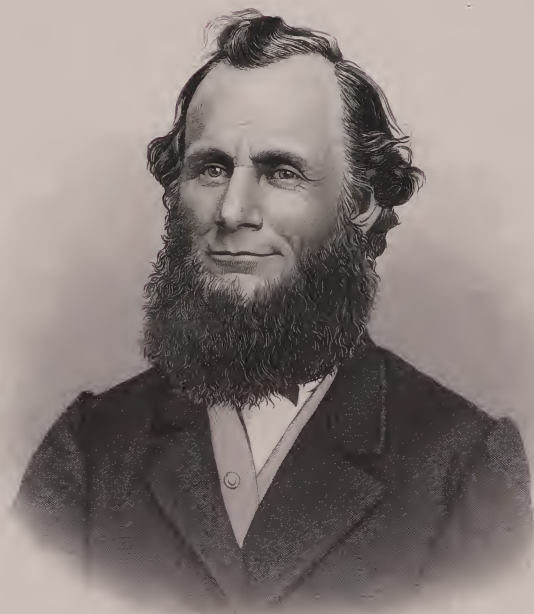


HUNT, JAMES GEORGE, M. D., of Cincinnati, O., was born there Sept. 2d, 1822. On his father's side he is descended from one of the pioneer settlers of Cincinnati, and on his mother's side, he traces his genealogy to a branch of the family of General Washington. His early education was received in Middletown, O., and the Woodward College, Cincinnati. From there he proceeded to Yale College. His recall home by the extreme illness of his mother hindering his graduation with his class, he did not return, but immediately commenced the study of medicine with Dr. F. V. Morrow, the founder of the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, and its Professor of Theory and Practice. Upon his graduation, Dr. Hunt was offered the professorship of chemistry in a medical school recently established in Memphis; and the position of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Eclectic College at which he had graduated. But those positions he declined, and entered into partnership with Dr. Morrow, in the spring of 1849. In the same year he was married to Miss Sarah E. Palmer. In that year the cholera broke out in great severity, overwhelming the physicians with the pressure of labor. Drs. Hunt and Morrow called to their aid Dr. E. A. Looze, now of Detroit, who rendered them valuable help. During the prevalence of the cholera in 1850, Dr. Hunt made his first tests of the value of homœopathy in the treatment of his patients. His success was so marked, that he gradually introduced homœopathy into his practice in all diseases. Indefatigable in his professional duties, he secured for himself an extensive practice, and the reputation of a successful and skilful physician. This reputation he has continued to maintain. He has won great renown in the successful treatment of many cases in which older and more experienced allopathic physicians had signally failed. In these he has gained for homœopathy some of its most brilliant trophies. In 1855, Dr. Hunt, in connection with the late Professor B. L. Hill, edited and published his first work on "The Homœopathic Practice of Surgery." This work had a rapid sale, soon exhausting the edition. In that

year he was elected to the chair of Surgery in the Western Homœopathic College, in Cleveland, O., but resigned in the year following. In 1866, the publishers of *The Homœopathist*, a publication started by Dr. C. Cropper, at Cincinnati, deciding to continue it, Dr. Hunt was invited to its editorial charge, and for a time performed the duties incident to it. But this additional burden to a large practice, compelled him to retire from the editorial chair, though against the remonstrances and entreaties of his professional brethren, and notwithstanding the unanimous vote of the Homœopathic Society in Cincinnati, that he would continue as its sole editor. On his suggestion the Homœopathic Society assumed the control of the journal. Dr. Hunt has published several valuable essays, which have been extensively circulated, and widely copied. One of these,

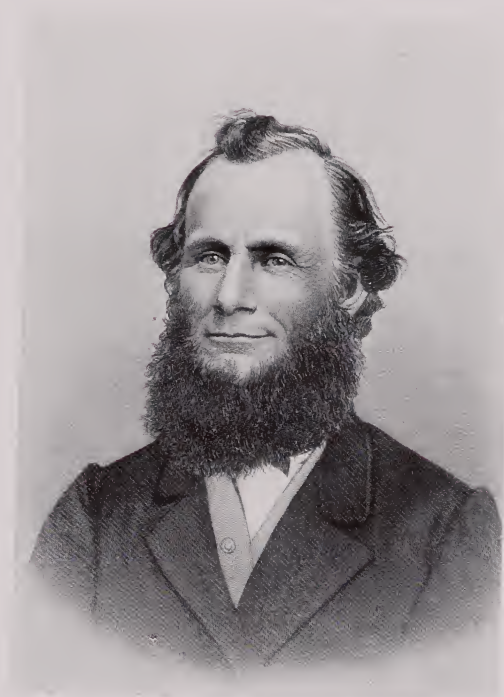
"On Cancer," has attracted marked attention for its ability. His "Address to the Sanitary Commission," in which he vindicates with great force the superiority of homœopathic practice, and urges the establishment of a homœopathic hospital in each department, has received high commendation for its strong arguments proving the superiority of homœopathy over allopathy. During the Cholera season of 1866, an article from his pen on "The Prevention and Domestic Treatment of Cholera" was published in all the daily papers of Cincinnati, and extensively copied. His health, never robust, has compelled him to use great caution in his devotion to literary labors. Possessing considerable inventive genius, he has made and perfected several valuable inventions.

In 1872, in connection with Dr. Alonson Bishop, of Ithaca, N. Y., Dr. Hunt commenced a new enterprise in the refitting and refurnishing of the White Sulphur and Tar Springs property, near Cloverport, Breckinridge county, Ky., with the design of making it a model sanitarium. Dr. Hunt was engaged during three previous years in testing the value of these medicinal waters. He has effected by their use important cures of bronchitis, tetter, syphilis, and varicose ulcers. Some of these have been reported in the homœopathic journals, especially in the Pro-



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J. G. Hunt



James G. Hunt, M.D.

ceedings of the Homœopathic Society of Ohio in 1870. In this beautiful spot Drs. Hunt and Bishop are laboring to build up a sanitarium which shall be an honor to homœopathy, and a blessing to suffering humanity. For the success of this enterprise they will have the good wishes of the profession.

HUNT, MAURICE PATTERSON

Dr. M. P. Hunt.

First on the list is Dr. M. P. Hunt of Columbus, one of our ex-presidents. Maurice Patterson Hunt was born on a farm in Delaware County, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1853, and died in Santa Monica, California, at the home of his brother, Dr. John R. Hunt, on Nov. 20, 1911. He was laid to rest in Hollywood Cemetery, Los Angeles. His education was largely obtained in the schools of Columbus and Indianapolis, where his father practiced at that time. He was of a family of successful physicians. There are three brothers living practicing his chosen profession. The brother at whose home he died, Dr. Harry Hunt of Newark and Dr. Wm. Hunt of Westerville. His father was a charter member of this State Society and its most worthy president in 1878. Some of us who were present at the Cleveland meeting remember with what dignity he presided over our deliberations.

Dr. M. P. Hunt entered the Cleveland Homeopathic college, graduating therefrom in 1879. He first located in Selma, Clark County, where he married Luella J. Kitchen, who survives him and to her their many Ohio friends extend deepest sympathy. He removed to Delaware soon after his marriage where in due time he took up surgery as his specialty. He ever after proved himself to be a most careful, conservative and safe surgeon. Such ability was soon recognized. He was professor of surgery in the University of Michigan for a number of years and also held the same chair for a time in the Cleveland college. He was trustee of that college at the time

of his death. After leaving Ann Arbor he located in Columbus, where he, with his life long friend Dr Carpenter founded a private hospital, which is now the Columbus Hom Hospital and may be considered a monument to him. He joined the State Society in 1881, was its president in 1897 and after his administration worked just as faithfully for the Society's welfare as before.

Ohio State Hom Soc. trans. 1912

MAURICE PATTERSON HUNT, Columbus, Ohio, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, February 28, 1853, son of John Bingham and Angeline (Patterson) Hunt. His father in the maternal line was directly descended from Miles Standish, while the mother represents an old New England family. Dr. Hunt attended private and public schools, and acquired his professional education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, graduating with the class of 1879. He practiced in Selma, Ohio, 1879-83; Delaware, Ohio, 1883-93; Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1893-95, and in Columbus since 1895. He pursued a post-graduate course in the New York

Polyclinic in 1885. He had charge of Good Samaritan Dispensary, Cleveland, Ohio, 1878-79; Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland, 1878-79; was professor of gynecology in Cleveland Medical College, 1892-93; professor of obstetrics and diseases of women in the University of Michigan, 1893-95, and has been surgeon to the Sixth Avenue Private Hospital, Columbus, since 1896. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society (president in 1897), the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Society, the Northwestern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society, the Round Table of Columbus, and of Magnolia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Columbus. While practicing in Delaware he was a member of the city council from 1888 to 1892. Dr. Hunt married Luella Kitchen, of Selma, Ohio, in 1881.

King Vol-1V

HUNT, MAURICE ~~W~~ PATTERSON

Pac C J1 HONT
Jan 1912

DR. MAURICE B. HUNT, a brother of Dr. J. S. Hunt of Santa Monica, died at the latter's home November 19th, of chronic nephritis. Dr. Hunt's home was in Ohio, where he was highly regarded as a physician. We have pleasant memories of meeting him on the occasion of two or three of his trips to this Coast, and the sincerest sympathies of the profession go out to our own Dr. Hunt in his bereavement.

HUNT, MAURICE PATTERSON

J1 A I H Apr 1912

Maurice Patterson Hunt was born in Delaware county, Ohio, on February 28th, 1853, and died at the home of his brother, Dr. John R. Hunt, in Santa Monica, California, on November 20th, 1911.

Much of his early life was spent on the home farm, to which he held a lifelong attachment, and where he was accustomed to go for relaxation from the cares of a professional life. Here, too, he laid the foundation of his education, which was later continued at Columbus and Indianapolis, where his parents resided during this period.

Determining upon following the profession of his father, he entered the Cleveland Homœopathic College, from which he graduated in 1879, and located in Selma, Clark county, Ohio. Here he met and married Luella J. Kitchen, who survives him, and who has shared with him the burdens and the joys which have fallen to them in the intervening years.

Soon after his marriage, he removed to Delaware, Ohio, where he took up the specialty of surgery. His ability and success were soon recognized, and he was later called to a professorship in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he remained until the year 1895. He then removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he, with Dr. W. B. Carpenter, founded a private hospital. This hospital, later, became the Columbus Homœopathic Hospital, wherein Dr. Hunt retained the position of chief surgeon.

He was at one time, president of the State Medical Society, and was, for a time, Professor of Surgery in the Cleveland Homœopathic College.

To know him was to love and trust him. To this a host of friends, and a great number who have received healing and renewed life from his hands will eagerly testify, as they recall his calm and dignified bearing, his steadfast loyalty to his friends, and his painstaking regard for the welfare of his patients.

He was widely known for his zealous interest in the state and national medical societies with which he was affiliated, as well as in civic affairs.

He united with the Presbyterian church at the age of eighteen years, and at the time of his death was a member of Broad Street Presbyterian church in Columbus, O.

During his frequent visits to his brother, he had become strongly attached to California, where he had planned, eventually, to locate. On his last visit, in search of health, when he knew that he was not to return to Ohio, he expressed a wish to be laid to rest in Holywood cemetery, Los Angeles, where the mountains keep watch and ward over the sleepers, with the sea not far away, whose waves it was his delight to watch, as long as he had strength to be carried to the shore.

HUNT, ORIN G

Orin G. Hunt was born near Buffalo on his father's farm, F. B. Hunt. His elementary education was in his native place. Graduated from New York Homoeopathic College in 1886. (New York The Metropolis, Page 160.)



HUNT, SAMUEL PIERRE, M. D., of Augusta, Ga., was born in Pensacola, Fla., July 17th, 1826.

His grandfather was Samuel Hunt, Congregational minister during the Revolution, afterward "Master" Hunt of School House, corner of Milk and School Streets. His father was W. Hasell Hunt, of Boston, Mass., for some time editor of the *Pensacola Gazette* and afterward of *Northville Banner*. His mother was Miss Martha R. Tardiff, from the island of Guernsey. The family, a large one, being left with but little means by the death of the father, in Nashville, he was taken at the age of sixteen years to South Carolina, by his cousin, now wife of Dr. A. M. Forster, of Georgetown, S. C., to be educated. He was a student of the late S. H. Dickson, M. D., and of Eli Giddings, M. D., graduating March, 1846, at the Medical College of South Carolina, at Charleston. He went to Baton Rouge, and shortly after to New Orleans. Here he was appointed by Colonel, afterward Governor Tronsdale, of Tennessee, Assistant Surgeon of the Tenth Regiment, a part of the United States Army then *en route* for Mexico; but the appointment being irregular he could not take advantage of it; he was induced to accept the position of Hospital Steward at Vera Cruz. He had commendatory letters from Surgeon R. A. Wood of United States Army, and others; was placed in charge of the sick on the voyage, and afterward of the Surgical Ward in General Hospital in Vera Cruz. A severe attack of yellow fever, followed by diarrhoea, caused him to resign, and he went to Nashville, where, in 1850, he married Miss Eliza P. Crosby, of Maury county, Tenn., to which place he moved during the summer of that year. In 1856, after having much sickness in his family, during which he lost his two sons, he became dissatisfied with the practice of medicine, and concluded to abandon it. At this juncture he met with Dr. H. Shiffeld, of Nashville, who explained to him the system of Hahnemann, and he became a convert to the great "Law of Cure." In 1858, after investigating thoroughly its principles, he entered into partnership with Dr. A. R. Burnett, of Huntsville, Ala., and

in 1861, upon invitation of the Secretary of War of the Confederate States of America, he was examined by the Board of Medical Directors, and commissioned as Surgeon of the Provisional Army, C. S. A. It is believed that he was the only homœopathic surgeon holding such commission. In this difficult position, having to deal with bigotry and opposition, with want of proper facilities for the care of the sick, and lack of necessary medicines, he won for himself the approval of his associates. Being taunted with having the largest sick list in the army, he was enabled to show also the smallest mortuary list. Having but few homœopathic medicines, his knowledge of the drug system enabled him to improvise the proper remedies. Once he had the misfortune to lose all his homœopathic remedies. With patience in treating the sick, deference to superior officers, and civility to all, opposition was disarmed and he remained in his position until the depreciation of Confederate money, and the wants of his family induced him to resign, which he did in April, 1863. His first assignment to duty was with the 23d Alabama regiment, afterward with the 18th Alabama, near Corinth. At Tupelo he found himself Senior Surgeon of the Third Brigade (General John K. Jackson's), and afterwards Acting

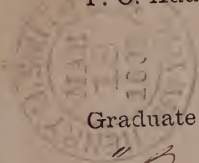
Chief Surgeon. For services in this position he was commended by General Jackson to General Bragg. He was afterward Post Surgeon at Mumfordsville, and at Bardstown, and was for some time stationed at Bridgeport, Ala. Finally, he officiated as Inspector of Hospitals of the District of Tennessee River, his supervision extending from the Cumberland mountains to Atlanta, Ga.

At this time he removed his family, who had heretofore been living in middle Tennessee, to Augusta, Ga. Leaving the army with property and practice gone, he commenced life anew in Augusta, as a physician of the cotton factory, and was afterward appointed one of the physicians to the poor of the city, and soon found himself again in a large and active practice. By the close of the war, the depreciation of Confederate money and of all securities, the poverty of the people, the frequent removals and the impossibility of

53
Name in full

Samuel Pierre Hunt.

P. O. Address in full



*Augusta Richmond County
Georgia.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*"Medical College of State of
South Carolina"*

Class 1865/6.

Charleston.

S. P. Hunt, M. D.

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Surgeon and Accoucheur,

101 THE REYNOLDS-ST.

AUGUSTA, GA.



Henry M. Smith M.D.
 No 105 South Avenue
 New York

Augusta, Ga., May 18th 1867.

Dear Sir

I send you my name &c,
 in full, Samuel Pierre Hunt, M.D. Augusta,
 Richmond County, Georgia, Native of Pensacola Fla.
 Graduated March 15th 1856 at "Medical College of
 South Carolina" Charleston; began practice of Homoeo-
 pathy in Nashville Tenn October 1857, have practiced
 there, at Huntsville Ala, in F. A. C. S. and in this
 place.

H. Sheffield M.D. Nashville Tenn & A. D. Burnett M.D.
 Huntsville Ala could reach for me as could the Physicians
 here, but there are not three here who belong to the
 "Institute". I would venture to attend the meet-
 ing next month but for the deplorable condition
 of money affair here.

Yours &c

S. P. Hunt.

their rendering any remuneration for services, decided him to temporarily relinquish his practice and accept a position in the Georgia Railroad office. But to use his own language to a friend, he hopes "yet to be able to resume his practice, to which he is devoted, and particularly to diseases of women and children, and thereby to be accounted when he has passed from this life, as having done some good in his generation."

HUNT, WILLIAM H

Name in full

Wm. H. Hunt

P. O. Address in full

Covington, Kentucky

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Jefferson Medical
College of Philadelphia

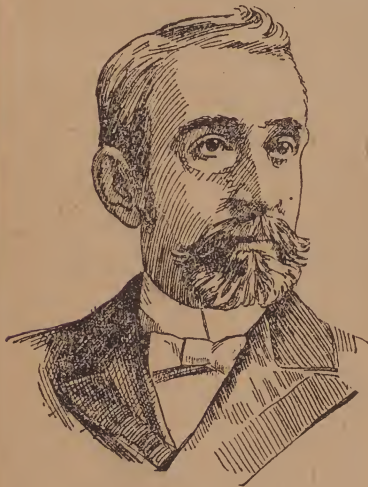
HUNT, WILLIS H

DR. WILLIS H. HUNT DIES AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS

Session of the Board of Freeholders
—Fighting Liquor License Appli-
cations—The Reorganized Y. M. C.
A.—County and City Notes.

Dr. Willis H. Hunt, one of the best known homeopathic physicians of Camden, died early yesterday morning at his residence, No. 315 Market street, after a brief illness. Dr. Hunt was taken with a chill on Friday night last, which developed into pleuro-pneumonia. His condition was reported as somewhat improved on Tuesday, but shortly before midnight there was a change for the worse, and death came at 1.30 yesterday morning.

Dr. Hunt was born in Providence, R. I., in 1855, and began his education in the public schools of that city. He subsequently entered Harvard University, where he pursued a full course of medical instruction. After graduating, in 1877, he commenced the practice of his profes-



DR. WILLIS H. HUNT

sion in his native city. The same year he removed to Camden, and entered Hahnemann College, and continued his studies in that institution for one year, and then located in Camden permanently, where he had built up a successful practice. He was well known in social circles, and was a member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, F. and A. M., Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; the Scottish Rite bodies, Lu Lu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Carteret Club, I. O. R. M., Provident Lodge No. 4, A. O. U. W., the West Jersey Homeopathic Society and the New Jersey State Homeopathic Society. His funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon. A widow and infant daughter survive him.

*Lodge
April 12 1892*

Death of Dr. W. H. Hunt.—Dr. Willis H. Hunt, one of the best-known and most successful practitioners of Camden, N. J., died April 14, 1900, after a brief illness, from pneumonia, at his residence, No. 315 Market Street. Dr. Hunt was born in Providence, R. I., in 1855. He was a graduate of Harvard University and the Hahnemann Medical College. He was a member of Trimble Lodge, F. and A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, Siloam Chapter, the Scottish Rite, Mystic Shrine, and the A. O. U. W.

At a meeting of the Camden County Homœopathic Medical Society the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to call Dr. Willis H. Hunt from the scene of his active earthly labors to his final rest; and

Whereas, By his upright life and genial disposition he has won the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and of his professional brethren; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby express our great sorrow at the death of our fellow-member, and tender our sympathy to his family in this their sad hour of bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and a copy of the same be sent to the bereaved family.

The minutes was signed by S. H. Quint, M.D., M. F. Middleton, M.D., H. H. Grace, M.D.

Hahn Monthly June ## 1900

HUNT, W. W.

Candor. N. Y.

Mr. W. W. Hunt studied under direction of Dr. Lovejoy, began practice about 1852, and enjoyed a large and successful practice until in 1867. J. T. Greenleaf settling in the place at that time, Dr. Hunt gave up practice, and has not resumed it.

World's Convn. 1876. V. 2.



HUNTER, HORATIO MILTON, M.D., of Lowell, Mass., was born in Lyndon, Caledonia county, Vt., September 29th, 1830.

His grandfather served with honor in the war of the Revolution, and his father, James Hunter, and his mother, Phoebe Miner, were valued and respected members of the community.

His education was received at the Academy at Lyndon, and at Vermont Conference Seminary, at Newbury, Vt., where he qualified himself for the duties of a teacher, which avocation he afterwards pursued with much success.

Desirous of studying medicine, he placed himself under the tuition of Dr. C. B. Darling, of Lyndon (homœopath), afterwards attended lectures at Dartmouth College, N. H., and Burlington, Vt., and finally graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1857.

After graduating, he settled in West Concord, Vt., where for several years he practised his profession successfully. Whilst in this town, he was married to Miss Susan Chase, of Concord. He subsequently removed to St. Johnsbury, Vt., where his practice increased, and he occupied a leading position among the homœopathic physicians of the town. Three years ago he removed to Lowell, his present residence, where he enjoys an extensive, lucrative and increasing practice.

He became a member of the Vermont Homœopathic Medical Society, during the year in which he commenced practice, and, by his earnest zeal in the cause of homœopathy, did

perhaps more than any other member to raise the standard of that institution to its present enviable pitch, rendering it justly celebrated for its purely homœopathic principles. About the year 1866, he was instrumental in establishing the Connecticut and Passumpsic Valley Homœopathic Medical Society. This society is of a peripatetic character, holding semi-annual meetings, in January and June. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society.

Dr. Hunter is an indefatigable student, ardent in his search after truth, and his moral

character is such that he is ever welcome in the bosom of families, who never hesitate to intrust to his care the most delicate and important events in life.

Dr. Horatio M. Hunter Dead.

Horatio M. Hunter was born September 29, 1830, in Lyndon, Vt., the son of James and Lucy Hunter. He first read medicine at Lyndon in the office of C. B. Darling, M.D., who was the pioneer homœopathist of Northern Vermont. After receiving an academic education, Dr. Hunter went to Dartmouth Medical College, and afterwards to the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1857. After leaving college he first practiced medicine at Concord, Vt., from which place he later went to St. Johnsbury, Vt. He left the latter place in 1870 and went to Lowell, where he has since been in practice.

Dr. Hunter died after a lingering illness on January 11, 1899, at his home in Lowell, Mass. In all these years Dr. Hunter was never known to shirk a duty, be it ever so difficult or trying. He had the respect of all who knew him; enemies he had none, for his sunny, peaceful nature would not permit him to make them. He had always been a hard worker, fond of his books and well acquainted with their contents; always keeping well abreast of the times, he gave to his patients the best there was in him.

Dr. Hunter was married in 1860 to Miss Susan M. Chase, of Concord, Vt. She, with one daughter, Mrs. G. Forrest Martin, and three brothers and one sister residing in Vermont, survive him.

Dr. Hunter was a member of the Lowell Hahnemann Club, and was its first President. He was also an active member of the staff of the Lowell General Hospital, and had served upon its advisory board ever since the hospital has been opened. He was a Senior in the Massachusetts Homœopathic State Society and one of the founders of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynæcological Society. He had also been a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy for many years.

During his residence in Lowell he was a constant attendant at the First Universalist Church.

Resolutions of the Hahnemann Club of Lowell.—A special meeting of the Lowell Hahnemann Club was held Thursday afternoon, January 12, 1899, in the office of Dr. E. H. Packer, to take action on the death of Dr. Horatio M. Hunter. The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

"WHEREAS an all-wise Providence, He who does all things well, has decreed that our friend and colleague, Dr. Horatio M. Hunter, shall be taken away, therefore we, the members of the Lowell Hahnemann Club, have met in special session to give expression to our feelings of sorrow at this sad occurrence. In the death of Dr. Hunter our Society has a vacancy created which no one man can ever fill, for there were in him a diversity of manly and noble traits combined with the greatest of skill, the utmost devotion to his work and the broadest views of his duty, which made him indeed the true physician. He went about doing good.

"Where others would have held back because of the sufferings and infirmities which he fought in later years, he never withheld his services, but went about his work day after day, when he was more in need of a physician than many of those to whom he administered.

"He knew no rich, no poor. He never complained of his cares, but cheerfully endeavored to lighten the burden of others. His one aim was duty, and he always performed it. He was one of nature's truest noblemen, God's noblest work. The community at large, and especially that large portion which has always looked to him for counsel and advice, has met with an irreparable loss. Dr. Hunter cannot come back to us, but his memory will always be an incentive to us to do our duty. To his stricken family we extend our deepest, sincerest sympathy."

On motion, it was ordered that the resolution be spread upon the records of the Society and a copy sent to the family. It was also voted that the Club attend the funeral in a body and that reports of the meeting be furnished the Lowell papers, the *New England Medical Gazette*, and the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY*, of Philadelphia.

G. L. VAN DEURSEN, M.D.,

Secretary.

HAHN. Mo. Feb. 1899

HORATIO MILTON HUNTER, M. D.,
Lowell, Mass.

Was elected a member at the meeting in Boston in 1869, but did not qualify. He was again elected in 1884 at Deer Park, Md. He was the son of James and Phoebe Miner Hunter and was born in Lyndon, Caledonia Co., Vt., September 29th, 1830. After attending the Lyndon Academy, he qualified himself as a teacher at "Vermont Conference Seminary" at Newbury, Vt. and pursued teaching as a vocation until concluding to become a physician, he studied with Drs. Chas. B. Darling and Henry A. Houghton of Lyndon, attended lectures at Dartmouth Medical College, Hanover, N.H., session of 1854-5, University of Vermont, at Burlington, session 1855-6 and the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, session 1856-7, graduating therefrom in March 1857, and began practice in West Concord, Vt., where he remained seven years, removing thence (1864) to St. Johnsbury and in 1870 settling in Lowell, Mass., where he continued in practice until his death, January 11th 1899. Dr. Hunter was a member of the Hahnemann Club of Lowell, member of the staff of the Lowell General Hospital, member of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Society and one of the founders of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynaecological Society. He married in 1860, Miss Susan M. Chase, of Concord, Vt., who survives him, with one daughter, Mrs. G. Forrest Martin.

A I H 1899

HORATIO MILTON HUNTER, M.D.,

LOWELL, MASS.

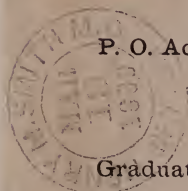
Am Inst Hom 1899

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Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



Horatio M. Hunter
Lowell, Mass.
Graduate of
Homœopathic Med College
Philadelphia, in 1857

1899

St. John's, N. Y. June 27, 1870

A. C. Gilbert, M. D.

Dear Sir:

I received a number of letters from you last winter, regarding the
a list of Homoeopathic books &
expressions and other things very
in relation to Homoeopathic
and the Powers of the State,
and also in the same, of course,
section of the State.

I received the same information
or, similar report, from
H. M. Smith, 107 Fourth Street,
N. Y., sometime since, and it is not
long since, in a
Homeopathic of the
but I have not been able to
change since then, for instance.

you may be able to
the list of books for Smith
in season for your next
edition.

H. M. H.

J. H. Parkhurst, M.D.,
 has removed from Windsor
 to Rayville, Vt. and I
 presume one or both of the
 Physicians at Rayville have
 made a change of location.

I know that J. C. C. Johnson, M.D.,
 has been contemplating a
 change of location.

In connection with the
 list of Homeopathic Physicians
 in the State, I wish to state
 the introduction of Homeopathy
 into the State, especially
 the Eastern part. I had
 not time, neither have I at present
 to give a personal history, of
 any extent, of the progress
 of Homeopathy in Vermont.

I am as well, and, perhaps,
 better acquainted with the
 history and progress of Homeopathy

you may see
 the attached from Mr. Smith
 in regard to your work
 there.
 H. M. H.

apathy in this State than
any other man in the
State, having, from time to
time, rattled nearly every
down and Homeopathic
Physician in the State.

Every Physician, of course,
knows some facts about Homeop-
athy that I am well acquainted
with, and might add many
interesting facts if I
could be induced to do
so.

Very truly yours
H. M. Hunter.

P.S.

You probably will see
the enclosed from Mr. Smith
in relation to your next
issue.

H. M. H.

HUNTER, HORATIO MILTON



Dr. Horatio M. Hunter.

Dr. Horatio M. Hunter, of Lowell, Mass., died at his residence, January 11, 1899, aged sixty-nine years. Dr. Hunter had been located in Lowell for nearly thirty years, and leaves behind him a large clientele and countless friends to mourn his loss. After receiving an academic education Dr. Hunter went to Dartmouth Medical College, and afterwards to the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1857. He was a member of the Lowell Hahnemann Club, and was its first president. He was also an active member of the staff of the Lowell General Hospital, and had served upon its advisory board ever since the hospital was opened. He was a Senior in the Massachusetts Homeopathic State Society and one of the founders of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society. He had also been a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy for many years. At a special meeting of the Lowell Hahnemann Club on January 23 resolutions of sorrow, respect and sympathy were adopted. *Med Century Mar 1 1899*

J. A. Hunter, M.D., located in Butler in the summer of 1873,
and practiced there for a year, then removing to Leechburgh,
Armstrong County, where he died.

Dr. J. A. Hunter also practiced homœopathy in Leechburg,
in this county, for a year prior to his death in 1875. Pa

DRUG AGENTS ARREST A DOCTOR THEY HAVE SUSPECTED 4 YEARS

Great Quantity of Morphine Found in a Built-in Hiding Place

Dr. Raymond St. Elmo Hunter, a practicing physician of Twelfth street near Green, was arrested last night in a raid on his home by federal agents, and charged with peddling drugs. Eighteen boxes of morphine, said by the government men to be worth \$25,000, were taken from a built-in hiding place beneath a table in the doctor's home.

The raid was made by O. A. H. De la Gardie, chief of the eastern division of narcotic inspectors; his assistant, Charles Pancoast, and Inspectors John Day and Joseph V. Cariffe. De la Gardie said the seized drug is contraband goods smuggled into this country and is the largest quantity taken in a raid in this state in the last eight years.

Federal agents said the physician tried to bribe them by offering them a \$2000 diamond ring. Inspector Day said he has been trying to get evidence on Doctor Hunter for the last four years.

The agents entered the physician's home after an informer had purchased an ounce of the drug from the doctor, paying him marked money. As the informer stepped from the front door, the inspectors entered the house and told the doctor he was under arrest. They produced a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Manley, took a revolver from a desk drawer, and after a brief search found the cache of dope beneath the table.

At Doctor Hunter's request he was taken to the home of United States Commissioner H. M. Long, 4638 Spruce street, where the commissioner was called from bed and the prisoner given an immediate hearing.

The doctor was held in \$5000 bail for a hearing April 20, and was released when the bond was furnished by a friend who was taken to the commissioner's with the physician. The name of the signer of the bail bond was not disclosed.

Mrs. Sadie Hunter, wife of the doctor, told the federal agents she had warned her husband several years ago against trafficking in drugs.

HUNTER, T C

159

Bellefontaine O.

May 21st 1867

Committee of Arrangements

American Institute of Homoeopathy
Gents

Your circular has been
received

Yours Fraternally

T. C. Hunter

HUNTER, WILLIAM

Name in full

William Hunter M.

P. O. Address in full

Blairsville, Indiana Co. Penna

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland, Mass. College





HUNTING, NELSON, M. D., of Albany, N. Y., was born in Wright, N. Y., on the 21st day of November, 1837. His father was a farmer, and his early life was spent in the country. He received a liberal education in the city of Albany, and having turned his attention to the study of medicine, attended lectures in both the allopathic and homœopathic colleges, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He commenced to practise in his native place, with the strongest opposition from the resident old school physicians, but was soon able to convince the community that a greater force entered into the means he employed toward effecting his cures than the mere power of imagination.

After serving some time as a physician to his old friends and neighbors, and wearied of the duties of country practice, he located in the city of Albany, where he has continued in practice to this time. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, and has been its Treasurer for two years past. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. From the organization of the Albany City Homœopathic Hospital he has filled the office of one of the Governors, and is also Attending Physician.

In religious, benevolent and temperance organizations he holds offices of trust and honor, and never hesitates to do what he believes to be right, without regard to public opinion.

NELSON HUNTING, Albany, New York, was born November 21, 1837, at Gallupville, Schoharie county, New York, son of John and Christina Dominick Hunting. He is of German descent. He

attended the Gallupville Academy and the State Normal School, Albany, New York. Taking up the study of medicine, he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, whence he graduated in 1869. Since graduation he has engaged in general practice in Albany. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was treasurer for the year 1872-73, and of the Albany County Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was elected president. Dr. Hunting married, August 3, 1864. He has three daughters, Arlena A. Bayard, Edna J. Howard and Christina Elizabeth Hunting.

King Vol 1V

Name in full

Nelson Hunting

P. O. Address in full

Lincoln Ill

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

New York Hom. Coll.



HUNTINGTON, T R

Dr. T. R. Huntington was also a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. In 1867 he removed from Kalamazoo, Mich., and settled in Minneapolis, where, through his excellent social qualities and his professional qualifications, he succeeded well. He was in the prime of life and success when he was seized with sudden illness, and died in March, 1873. As one of the leaders in all the enterprises connected with our profession, Dr. Huntington was generally foremost.

HUNTLEY, FRED MORTIMER

FRED MORTIMER HUNTLEY, Reed City, Michigan, born Goshen, Ind., November 8, 1880; graduated M. D. Chicago Homoeopathic Medical College, 1903.

HUNTOON, G A





G. A. HUNTOON, M. D.
Des Moines, Iowa
Secretary Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa

HURD, CAROLINE A.

CAROLINE A. HURD, M.D., another member of our society, died in Taunton, January twenty-second, of a cancerous affection, aged fifty-five years. She graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1875, and selected the city of Taunton as her field of labor. She was a lady of excellent attainment. Teaching had been her vocation for years, which she had to relinquish in consequence of failing health; but hoped that, by the study of the *art* of medicine she might regain her health, and thereby make herself more useful in society. What little time was left her on earth after the period of her graduation, she faithfully devoted to her chosen profession. Her delight was to do all she could, and by her conscientious faithfulness, she endeared herself to all who knew her. In the language of another, "she was a true woman and held her womanhood higher than aught else--an unswerving friend and true christian. Her departure was peace. (Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Mass.1878-79.)



URD, EDWIN HENRY, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y., was born in North East, Dutchess county, N. Y., May 8th, 1825. His father, Dr. Curtis J. Hurd, was a surgeon in the war of 1812. The family is a medical one, as six of his cousins and two of his brothers were educated for that profession.

Our subject commenced the study of medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. George F. Hurd, of Fayetteville, N. Y., after which, he became a pupil of the Hon. Moses L. Lee, M. D., of Fulton, N. J., and, finally, in order to complete his studies, matriculated in the Geneva Medical College, of Geneva, N. Y., where he graduated in January, 1847. In September of the same year, he was married to Miss Laura R. Brown, of Avon, N. Y., and established himself as an allopathic physician in Caledonia, Livingston county, N. Y. In 1849, he removed to Rochester, and becoming a convert to homœopathy in 1850, entered into partnership with the late Dr. M. M. Mathews, one of the pioneers of the new school in that city. After practising with Dr. Mathews for some years, he decided to open an office of his own, which has proved very successful, as by his faithful discharge of his professional duties and his well known ability he has drawn together a large and daily increasing practice. He has been President of the Munroe County Medical Society, for two years, and Vice-President of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society.

EDWIN H. HURD, M.D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Dr. Hurd was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1825. His father, Curtiss J. Hurd, practiced medicine over fifty years in Sharon, Conn., and Dutchess county, N. Y., and served as a surgeon in the war of 1812. Two brothers, George F. and Darwin E., also were physicians.

Dr. Edwin H. Hurd was admitted in the schools of Dutchess and Onondago counties, and commenced the study of medicine with his brother, and subsequently entered the office of Dr. M. L. Lea, of Fulton, Oswego county. In 1844 he attended the medical department of Geneva University, from which institution he graduated in 1847. He then practiced medicine as an old-school physician for two years in Caledonia, N. Y., when he removed to Rochester, embraced homœopathy, and for several years was associated with the late Dr. M. M. Matthews, the leading homœopathic physician in Western New York. In 1882 he formed a partnership with Dr. H. M. Dayfoot, which relation was continued until the time of his death.

He was a member of the County, State and National Societies. He was for one year Vice-President of the State Society and for three years President of the County Society. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1873. He was consulting physi-

cian to the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital, and always held a lively interest in the welfare of that institution.

At the time of his death Dr. Hurd was the oldest homœopathic physician in Rochester, and that he was one of the most popular and successful his large and devoted clientage fully attested. He was a natural physician, seeming to grasp intuitively the diagnosis and indications for treatment. He possessed in an eminent degree those essentials for the medical man—sound judgment and good common-sense. His pride was to keep abreast of the times in medical matters, and midnight often found him absorbed in the pages of his favorite journals. He was a man of sterling integrity, and his private life was unimpeachable. To sum it all up, he was a devoted husband, a loving father, a warm and trusty friend, a genial associate, a safe counsellor and a skilled and faithful physician.

His sympathetic and kindly nature endeared him to his patients, to whom his name will ever be a blessed memory.

For many years he had belonged to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Cyrene Commandery, No. 39.

His death was caused from epithelioma of the tongue, the first symptoms of which were noticed in September, 1890, and notwith-

standing medical and surgical treatment, and all the care that loving and devoted hearts could bestow, the disease advanced remorselessly to its fatal termination on May 15, 1891, at the age of sixty-four years.

Resolutions expressive of sympathy were adopted by the staff of the Rochester Homœopathic Hospital and the Monroe County Homœopathic Medical Society.

His wife and four daughters are amongst the many who mourn his loss.

A I H 1891

Name in full

Edwin Henry Hurd

P. O. Address in full

Rochester Monroe Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or ~~Licentiate~~) of

Geneva Med. Col. Jan'y. 1847

HURD, S WRIGHT

S. WRIGHT HURD, Lockport, New York, born Yates Center, Orleans county, N. Y., September 19, 1856; literary education, Yates High School, Orleans county, N. Y.; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1880; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

WURLBURT, EDWIN TAFT MONROE, M. D., of Lincoln, Neb., was born in Rushford, Allegheny county, N. Y., June 20th, 1828. His father was an extensive woollen and cloth manufacturer, and large dealer in hardware. His educational advantages in youth were but meagre, being confined to instruction in the district school. From boyhood he displayed marked aptness for the attainment of knowledge. In 1842, he removed to Buffalo, N. Y., and there, constantly thrown in the society of Germans, he soon acquired both knowledge of and fondness for the language. As soon as his limited means would permit, he studied it under a teacher, and followed up its acquisition by that of Latin, French, the natural sciences and music.

In 1849, he located at Detroit, Mich., and while there studied music under Professor Charles Hess, in the Detroit Musical Academy. In the autumn of 1854, he removed to Chicago, Ills., where his uncle and cousin—both practitioners of medicine—resided, and under their instruction he first commenced the study of medicine, but with no view to practice.

In 1858, he settled in the South. In April, 1861, circumstances obliged him to return North, and forced him to leave three years' earnings behind him. Having settled in Warsaw, N. Y., he became acquainted with C. A. Drake, M. D., a homoeopathic physician, with whom he resumed his study and reading of medicine, which was interrupted, in 1862, by his enlisting in the 24th New York Battery, then stationed at Newberne, N. C. He remained in the service during three years as Acting Hospital Steward, Acting Assistant Surgeon, and Acting Surgeon in charge of hospital. May, 1865, being mustered out of service, he returned to Buffalo, and graduated as a medical student in February, 1867.

Although up to this period a practitioner of allopathy, his convictions respecting the truths of the Hahnemann school were so forcible that he adopted the new system, in which experience has only confirmed his

faith. Now established at Lincoln, he enjoys a large and extended professional influence and patronage.

He was married in 1846, while residing in Warsaw, N. Y.



St. Joseph Mo March 13/70.
Henry M. Smith M.D.
New York

My full name is Edwin Taft Menno Hurlbut.
I graduated at Buffalo Medical College Feb. 1867.
My present address is Saint Joseph, Buchanan County,
Missouri, where I have practiced since July 1867.
Previous to that time I practiced in Hannibal Mo.
I began to practice Homeopathy in the ^{year} 1866, at
Ridgeway Orleans Co. N.Y. though I practiced
as much as I could secretly, while in charge
of the sick wards of the Beaufort General
Hospital, at Beaufort N.C. in 1865.

Truly yours

E. T. M. Hurlbut M.D.

P.S. I have not made application for membe-
ship to any Homeopathic Society, but shall
at first opportunity, to the Missouri
State Society.

H

HUSELTON, ARTHUR JONES

ARTHUR JONES HUSELTON, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in 1877, at Delaware, New Jersey, son of Irving Huselton and Elizabeth Jones, his wife. He attended Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, and Trenton Model School at Trenton, New Jersey, then matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating M. D. with the class of 1902. He immediately engaged in general practice in Philadelphia. Dr. Huselton is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Philadelphia County Homeopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

SISTER ENTERS SUIT FOR DOCTOR'S HOME

Miss Huselton Avers Brother
Conveyed Property Under
Duress

Litigation Looms Over Phy-
sician's Will Benefitting
Woman Friend

Further litigation was instituted yesterday between Miss Cora H. Huselton, of Belvidere, N. J., sister of Dr. Arthur J. Huselton, who died last Tuesday, and Mrs. Marie Hudson, with the physician's home at 129 North Sixteenth street as the stake.

Last Thursday Miss Huselton went before Court of Common Pleas No. 3 to compel Mrs. Hudson, who lived at the North Sixteenth street house, to surrender possession of the physician's body to Miss Huselton as next of kin. The interment of the body actually occurred three hours or more prior to the hearing, but the Court decided that the sister was to be given the right to disinter her brother's body and re-bury it in any other cemetery that had ground consecrated by the Catholic Church, so as to conform with the doctor's dying wish. Dr. Huselton was baptized in the Catholic Church after he was separated from his wife, Elizabeth Huselton, by a decree of divorce.

Sister Charges Duress

In the latest proceedings, presented to Judge Joseph L. Kun, in Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday the dead physician's sister avers that her brother conveyed the North Sixteenth street property to Mrs. Hudson without consideration and while he was in a weakened and unsound mental condition. It is further alleged that duress and constraint was practiced on Dr. Huselton by Mrs. Hudson.

The court is asked to issue an injunction to restrain Mrs. Hudson from mortgaging or disposing of the property, but to hold it as constructive trustee for Miss Huselton and her sister, Blanche, until the court decides the matter. Judge Kun will fix a date for the hearing on the application for the injunction later.

There is probability of still further litigation in the Orphans' Court over a will said to have been executed by Dr. Huselton after the divorce proceedings of his former wife in favor of Mrs. Hudson as chief beneficiary.

At the time of Dr. Huselton's death there was pending against him a suit for \$25,000 damages brought by Samuel A. Hudson, a restaurant proprietor, Seventeenth and Arch streets, and husband of Mrs. Hudson, charging that the doctor had alienated the affections of Mrs. Hudson. The death of Dr. Huselton automatically ended this suit, as the decedent's estate cannot be pursued in an alienation action.

HUSON, RICHARD

Name in full

Richard. Huson

& Samuel K Huson

P. O. Address in full

Lawrence Douglas Co
Kansas

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

R. Huson far field of
& Cleveland Hon. Cal. Ohio

Sam. K. Huson General cry

& Cleveland Hon. Cal. Ohio

R. V. S. K. Booth. Dean. Diplomat from
Under New York R. Hon. Medical Society

HUSSEY, ELISHA PINKHAM

ELISHA PINKHAM HUSSEY, Buffalo, New York, is a native of Sidney, Maine, born December 19, 1846, son of Oliver Cromwell Hussey and Elizabeth Burns Pinkham, his wife. On his father's side he is a descendant of Christopher Hussey, of English birth and ancestry, and one of the original ten purchasers of Nantucket from the Indians. His maternal grandfather was John Pinkham, of English descent, whose wife, Harriet Burns, was of Scotch ancestry. Dr. Hussey was educated in the common schools of Augusta, Maine, and the public and high schools of Beverly, Massachusetts. He graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine, M. D., in 1876, and practiced at Canastota, New York, until 1881, when he removed to Buffalo, where he has since lived. He has figured prominently in professional circles as member and president of the International Hahnemannian Association, the Erie County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, the Clinical Club of Buffalo, and of the medical staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital. He married, February

22, 1877, Matilda Fisher. Children, Ellen Louise (Mrs. Buck), Elisha Frank Hussey, and Ruth Hussey, who died aged four years.

King Vol IV

493 Porter Av.

Buffalo N.Y., May 3, 1918.

T. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Doctor

I have just come across an old
lot of yours of Homoeopathic books and
Magazines for sale. — Can you sell
me Vol. 3 of "The Homoeopathic Phys-
ician"? — If so, what price?

Are you desirous of buying old
Homoeopathic Magazines? — If not, can
you tell me whether anyone makes a
business of buying and selling them?

Very truly

E. P. Kussey M.D.

Enclose stamp.

HUSSON, JOHN

JOHN HUSSON, New York city, was born June 23, 1862, in West Chester, New York, son of Joseph Husson and Susan Mosely his wife. His paternal grandfather was a Frenchman, and his maternal grandfather was a Southerner, the first governor of Florida. He was educated in the public and private schools in New York city, in the Freehold Institute at Freehold, New Jersey, with a private preceptor, and also in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated M. D. in 1885. Since graduation he has been engaged in private practice in the city of New York. He is chief medical examiner for the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, provident department, examiner for the Union Casualty Company of St. Louis, Missouri, state examiner in lunacy and physician to the Guardian Society. He married, November 27, 1884, Lillian Thompson, who died June 16, 1898. Three children were born of this marriage: Eva, who died February 4, 1888, and Joseph and Charles Husson.

King Vol-IV

HUSTON, ANTHONY S., M.D., of Anderson, Indiana, was born at a country seat, College Corner, in Henry county, Indiana, November 29, 1848, of pious parents, whose circumstances gave them the comforts of life, but did not afford such opportunities as an energetic, aspiring lad desired to enable him to receive the benefits of a higher education and open up the avenues to greater success and usefulness.

His rural life made him a close observer of nature, with her exacting laws and reciprocal provisions, and the knowledge thus gained has been of much use and benefit to him in the avocation which he has chosen. He applied himself so closely to the improvement of his opportunities that at the age of eighteen years he was qualified to teach in the public schools, and at once entered upon the duties consequent upon the acceptance of a position in that capacity; he did not, however, cease his studies, but pursued them assiduously until within a comparatively short time, he stood in the front rank of teachers.

In the year 1872 he married Sarah A., daughter of Dr. J. Weeks, of Mechanicsburg, Indiana, after which he and his wife continued teaching until 1873, at which time the young teacher decided to take up the profession of medicine.

After three years of study and two courses of lectures at the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, he graduated—but not a believer in the teachings of his alma mater, its teachings being too restrictive and not in harmony with his broad views and philosophic mind. This being the case, he immediately went in search of something better suited to his views, and more in conformity with his ideas as to what constituted a system of medicine and a consistent practice. Always being an opponent of polypharmacy, and the prescribing for disease by name, Dr. Huston's attention was attracted to homœopathy, and after supplying himself with the necessary books he commenced the study of its principles and afterward the practice of its teachings, until now we find in him one of our boldest defenders and warmest advocates, who, by special courses of lectures, hard study and the experience of

practice, is one of our most successful practitioners, having lost less than one per cent of his cases in the past ten years.

He is a firm believer in orificial surgery, and has given much attention to its philosophy and tested its efficacy in the relief of chronic ailments, and through his success is enjoying a most extensive and flattering practice, especially in chronic ailments, in the city of Anderson, where he has been since 1889.

Dr. Huston is one of the most systematic of physicians, having devised a "Patient Record" for his own use, in which is kept a complete record of all his cases, prescriptions used, deaths, births, etc., a summary for each month and year and by which the work of any month or year can be consulted in a moment. He is a ready speaker and writer, and his positive character and strong convictions finds him a strong factor in conventions and causes his writings to be classed among the most clear, strong and argumentative of those to be found in the leading medical journals.

Sedalia.—This is a thriving city of 10,000 inhabitants, situated in the interior of our State, in the midst of beautiful, undulating prairies, so characteristic of Missouri. It is a railroad centre, and quite a manufacturnig place. From this place Dr. D. T. Abell sends me the following report, of interest to our historical researches:

"This is one of the many towns where our system has had a severe and trying struggle for 'dear life,' and, like many others, has suffered much at the hands of her friends. The fight has been a bitter one, every inch of ground being strongly contested by the enemy, among whom are some of the most intelligent physicians in the allopathic ranks. In June, 1863, Dr. Charles Hutawa, a Polander, moved from St. Louis here, and began the practice of homœopathy, and although he had passed his three-score years and ten, and infirm from age, he was, nevertheless, an accomplished gentleman and a thorough scholar, a graduate of the University of Berlin.

"He was a physician of vast experience, having served as surgeon in the army, both in Europe and America, and, at one time, one of the ablest defenders of the dogmas of the old school. During his residence in Prussia, it is said of him, that he conducted a long and bitter controversy through the press with Hahnemann. It cannot be said that Dr. Hutawa succeeded in gaining a large practice, but he built well the foundation for us, who, stronger in body, yet weaker in mind, were to follow him. His practice was confined chiefly to the German-speaking population, and to some extent among the more intelligent Americans; although eighty-four years of age, he did not fail to gain the respect, confidence, and friendship of all who knew him.

"He continued in active practice, visiting patients up to within two days of his death, which took place on the 16th day of February, 1873, at the remarkable age of ninety-four years, probably the oldest practitioner on the American continent at the time of his death.

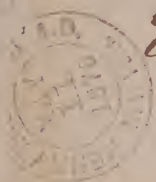
HUTCHINS, HARVEY

My full name is *Harvey Hutchins*
I graduated at *New York* Medical College, in the year
My present address is *Batavia* county of *Genesee*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1868*
Previous to that time I practised in
I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1865* at *Batavia*



HUTCHINS, HORACE S

My full name is *Horace S Hutchins*
I graduated at *N.Y. Hom-oeo* Medical College, in the year *1861*
My present address is *Batavia* county of *Genesee*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1859*
Previous to that time I practised in *California & Clyde*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1854* at *Newada city Cal-
ifornia*



HUTCHINSON, A. M.

Dr. A. M. Hutchinson, Homœopathic physician and surgeon, has removed his office to the Montana block, to the rooms formerly used by the Y. M. C. A., over Redderson's shoe store, corner Main and First avenue. tf

News, Hutchinson,
Kan. 12.23.1892.

HUTCHINSON, ADELE S



DR. ADELE S. HUTCHINSON,
Vice President

May 1899

THE FIRST WOMAN MEDICAL EXAMINER.

Governor John Lind has the honor of being the first governor in the United States to appoint a woman physician on the State Medical Examining Board. Last month he appointed Dr. Adele S. Hutchison of Minneapolis, to this position. Dr. Hutchinson received the personal endorsement of many of the leading homœopathic physicians in the state, and of some of the leading business men of Minneapolis, and of the Woman's Medical Club of Minneapolis. The Woman's Medical Club are rejoicing over this recognition of their president. Dr. Hutchison stands in somewhat the relation of dean to the other women physicians in the state, because of her scholarly attainments, and her generous efforts in their behalf. Dr. Hutchison is the oldest woman physician in the state, not in years, but in seniority of practice. She came to this city twenty-two years ago, and has been in active practice ever since. She was born in 1851 in Andover, Massachusetts, and was educated there and in other cities in the east, taking special work in philosophy, psychology, theology and law. In 1877 she graduated in medicine from Boston University. She comes from Scotch Covenanter stock, and inherits their sterling qualities. In religion, she is a Friend, and those who know her, would say that friendship is her religion. Dr. Hutchison is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, also of the Minnesota State Institute of which she was at one time first vice president, and of the local club. She was, at one time, several years secretary of the Hennepin County Homœopathic Assn., and treasurer of the Twin City Academy. She is now the first vice president of the homœopathic staff at the City Hospital and lecturer to nurses at the City Hospital on diseases of the chest, typhoid, and derivation of medical words. She has delivered lectures at the State University on heredity in disease. The chairs of diseases of women, and methodology of medicine have at different times been offered her by the homœopathic college of the University of Minnesota, but she has refused them because of press of other duties and the exactions of her profession. The students who come before Dr. Hutchison for examination may be sure of a fair test and need not fear catch questions. Her subjects are pathology and medical jurisprudence.

HUTCHINSON, JAMES B

Madison, Ind. July 26, 1862, 02.

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Address, *Madison,*

Indiana.

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M.D.

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HUTCHINSON, JAMES E

Madison, Ind. July 26, 1862, a.m.

Messrs J D & Smith & Sons,

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Enclosed

Please find two dollars as subscription
to American Homoeopathic Review for
1862 23, vol 3, Although late in
remitting, hope you will be
able to supply me with the
July No. Respectfully,

J B Hutchinson M.D.

son

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1851.

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HUTCHINSON, JAMES B

Name in full

James B Hutchinson.

P. O. Address in full

Madison, Indiana.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Jefferson Medical

College, Philadelphia, Class 1837.

Honorary Degree from Cleveland
Homoeopathic College, bearing date
1851.

with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is

James B Hutchinson
(Phila.)

I graduated at

Jefferson Medical College, in the year 1837.

My present address is

Madison county of Jefferson,

State of

Indiana where I have resided since 1851.

Previous to that time I practised in

Cincinnati Ohio.

Examined into and adopted the
Homoeopathic Practice in 1845 at
Cleveland, Ohio, where I then resided.

I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year 1846 at

Cincinnati.

Honorary degree conferred upon me
by Cleveland Homoeopathic Med. College in
1851.

HUTCHINSON, JOHN

John Hutchinson, M. D., Instructor in Materia Medica, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, February 28, 1860. His ancestors, one of whom was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, were identified with events which make New England history.

Dr. Hutchinson received his early education in both public and private schools with a view to preparation for special work. He entered, however, upon a business career. In 1885 he became deeply interested in medicine, and soon began systematic study. He entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and completed his course at the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, receiving his degree in 1898.

He has since practiced in this city, and is connected with different hospitals and professional organizations of the homœopathic school of medicine.

Chironian Feb 1905

JOHN HUTCHINSON, New York city, was born in Gilead, town of Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut, February 28, 1860. His parents were John Calvin and Maryetta (Keeney) Hutchinson. He is a descendant of Edward Fuller, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620; of William Hyde, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut; of Gibbons Jewett, surgeon in the revolutionary war; of Stephen Post,

who came from Chelmsford, Essex, England, by ship "Griffin" to Hartford, 1633; of John Bissell, from Somersetshire, England, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1628, and to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1640. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Hutchinson, Jr., served in the revolution, and his grandfather, John Bissell Hutchinson, was captain in the state militia. Dr. Hutchinson was educated in public and pri-



John Hutchinson, M.D.

vate schools. He prepared for his profession under the preceptorship of Dr. Plumb Brown, Springfield, Massachusetts, in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, graduating in May, 1898. He passed the licensing examination of the regents of the university of the state of New York (honor) in June, 1898. He is engaged in general practice, treating chronic diseases particularly, and is an exponent of the homœopathic prescription. He is author

of the following monographs: "Mercurius in Therapeutics," "Therapeutic Progress," "Relation of the Uric Acid Diathesis to Hysteria," "Folie du Doute," "Nature of Acute Articular Rheumatism," "The Prescription," "Menopause Therapy," "The Simillimum," "The Pathology that Defines the Drug," "Practical Materia Medica." He was resident physician and registrar, dispensary of New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1898-1900; is visiting physician to Metropolitan Hospital; member of New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital clinical staff; visiting physician Flower Hospital; instructor in materia medica New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and lecturer in the training school for nurses; necrologist, New York County Society of Homœopathy, 1902-5, and of the Homœopathic Society of the state of New York, 1905-6; president Alpha Sigma Alumni Association, 1904; president of the Bayard Club, 1905, and examiner in lunacy. He is a member of the following bodies: American Institute of Homœopathy, New York, State Homœopathic Society, New York County Homœopathic Society, New York Materia Medica Society, New York Academy of Pathological Science, New York Clinical Club, Alumni Association New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and the International Hahnemannian Association. He married Adaline Gillette Eldridge of South Manchester, Connecticut. They have one child, a daughter, Margaret Hutchinson.

King Vol 1V



JOHN HUTCHINSON, M. D.



Mr. Hutchinson M.P.
Mey

HUTCHINSON, JOHN WESLEY

JOHN WESLEY HUTCHINSON, West Saginaw, Michigan, was born in Hibbert township, Perth county, Ontario, Canada, November 15, 1869, son of John and Matilda (Nesbitt) Hutchinson. He attended the district schools in his native county, and pursued a business course at the People's Institute in Chicago, Illinois, and a literary course under private tutors. After reading medicine with Dr. Enos E. Kinsman of Saginaw, Michigan, he attended the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1897, and since receiving his degree he has practiced in West Saginaw. He has done post-graduate work in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, and special study under Dr. E. H. Pratt of Chicago in orificial surgery. Dr. Hutchinson is medical examiner for the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Loyal Guard, the Columbian League, the Mystic Circle, the P. P. P., and Security Mutual Life Insurance Company of Binghamton, New York. He is a member and vice-president of the Saginaw Valley Homœopathic Society, a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Society of Orificial Surgeons and the Masonic order, and in his practice makes a specialty of orificial surgery.

King Vol 1V

HUTCHINSON, THOMAS C



Garretts, 828 Arch St. Philad'a.

HUTCHINSON, THOMAS C

HYDE, ALLAN FEARSON

ALLAN PEARSON HYDE, Sharon, Pennsylvania, was born in that state in 1878. He received his degree in 1901 from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

HYDE, JAMES R

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

James R. Hyde
Eaton Rapids, Eaton Co Michigan
Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of
Cleveland Home College 1861

HYDE, JOHN

2
JOHN HYDE, M.D., a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, formerly a member of the Texas Rangers and a surgeon in both the Mexican and Civil Wars, died from "senile debility," after an illness of two years, August 20th, at his home in Terre Haute, Ind., aged 77 years. He retired from active practice about twenty years ago.

Hahn No
Oct 1903

HYDE, LOUIS D

LOUIS D. HYDE, Owego, New York, born in that village October 14, 1891; graduate Owego Academy; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1894; graduated O. et A. Chir., New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1902; interne Middletown State Homœopathic Hospital, 1894; assistant physician, Germany Sanitarium, 1894-1899; medical superintendent Oak Hill Sanitarium, 1900-1901; post-graduate course, New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1901-1902.

HYDE, RUFUS JAMES

RUFUS JAMES HYDE, Eaton Rapids, Michigan, was born in that city August 20, 1859, son of James R. and Mary J. (Kiper) Hyde. His father, born April 16, 1833, was a graduate of the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, Ohio, class of 1861, and practiced until his death, January 26, 1893. Dr. Rufus J. Hyde was a high school student in Eaton Rapids and did his preliminary professional reading in his father's office. He was a student in the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan from 1881 until 1884, and received his M. D. degree in the latter year. He has since been engaged in general

practice in Eaton Rapids, and has done post-graduate work in Ann Arbor, Michigan, at various times. He has served as health officer of his native place several terms, and is medical examiner for the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Hyde is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Michigan, and the Eaton County Homœopathic Medical Society; he also is a Mason. He married Laura C. Cadwell, December 5, 1883, and their children are: Rufus Harold, Martha and Laura E. Hyde.

King Vol IV

HYDE, W A

Springfield.—Springfield is the principal city in Southwest Missouri; population, 7000; is a distributing depot for a large number of populous counties in that region.

Homœopathy was introduced here in 1865, by a graduate of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. W. A. Hyde, a gentleman of excellent attainments, and a fine physician. He now has a fine large practice. He moved from Rochester, Minn., and is still the only representative of our school in Springfield. He practiced the old system ten years before embracing homœopathy. "The best class of society took hold of our practice here from the first, a fact proverbial all the world over. It progressed slowly but steadily, continuing to gain ground every year. The main barriers in the way were prejudice on the part of the people, and opposition from allopathic doctors."

HYNDMAN, J G

Dr. J. G. Hyndman, of Cincinnati, died Sept. 18. He was 51 years of age, and his death followed an operation for appendicitis. He was for a number of years Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of Ohio.

Med Vis Oct 1904